The Mapleton Item.

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LOCAL NEWS.

Court week.

The general conference of the United Brethren church will be held at Canton, Ohio, in May.

The ground hog saw his shadow and if his prognostications should be correct we may expect six weeks of winter.

Samuel O'Neil recently resigned as Health Officer for Cromwell township and S. H. Price has been appointed in his stead.

POST CARDS—for Lincoln's birthday, Washington's birthday, St. Valentine's day and a nice line of lace and comic Valentines at the ITEM store.

The meetings have about closed in the Mount Union M. E. church, there being about 65 conversions. The church membership now reaches about 609.

J. C. Cromwell, of Maddensville, has leased the boarding house from the trustees of Walnut Grove campmeeting and will be in charge of same during camp of 1909.

Get your sale bills printed at the ITEM office. Prices reasonable. Free notice in the ITEM from the day we receiye copy to day of sale and bills printed promptly on receipt of order. Give us a trial.

A number of matrons surprised Mrs. Jno. White last Friday evening by calling at her home in a bunch to spend the evening. Mesdames J. H. Miller, W. H, Spangler, Hooper, Wright, Coder, Rex, Stubbs, Miss Cora Coder, Elbe Coder, Harry and Carlton Stubbs.

During the past ten days Mapleton's population has been increased by two, Walter Rohm and wife being the proud parents of a new daughter while a son is a late addition in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Barclay.

At the coming February election the voters of Shade Gap will vote for or against the installation of a water system in that town. An abundant supply of good fresh water is within fifteen hundred feet of the town and this fact leads us to think the plant could be built very cheaply. The sentiment of our Shade Gap friends appears to favor the project.

The B. F. Stevens Memorial Methodist church, Harrisburg, was dedicated on Sunday, Jan, 24th. It is built of brown stone and is one of the most costly and handsome churches in Harrisburg. The dedicatory sermon was preached by William A Quayle, D. D., LL. D., of Chicago. Exercises in honor of the dedication were continued throughout the week.

State engineer, Charles Bossler, is preparing plans at his office in Hollidaysburg for a number of new roads and by the time they are completed the people of Blair county will be able to travel to almost any section at all seasons of the year with ease and comfort. Plans have been completed for a section of state road that will connect with those built last season in Warriorsmark township, Huntingdon county, reaching southward from Tyrone to the Logan township line.

Elsewhere in the Item will be found the advertisement of H. O. Andrews who has built a warehouse on lands of H. H. Swope near the U. B. cemetery and from this point he will distribute corn on Saturday of each week to persons desiring good, clean corn at wholesale prices. He received his first car load this week and Saturday will be opening day at this market. Consult him for corn in large or small quantities.

More than thirteen million pieces of mail matter were sent to the division of dead letters at Washington last year, a large proportion of which could not be delivered because of carelessness in writing addresses. The Post office department has sent out cards bearing model form of address and return card for envelopes and these are being distributed by postmasters with the instruction to observe the form to insure the delivery of mail matter to person addressed or in case of the mail matter not being delivered it will be returned to writer. It's a fact too many people overlook the importance of properly addressing their mail matter.

The many friends of Mrs. Emeline Whitney, of Shirleysburg, are pleased to hear that on Tuesday of last week, January 26th, this estimable lady celebrated her eighty-fifth birthday at her home and was the recipient of nearly four hundred postal cards of congratulations. Her many admirers reach from the Atlantic to the Pacific as was demonstrated by the collection of cards which showered in on the lady the day mentioned. Mrs. Whitney is the only survivor of a family of eight children of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Chilcott, of Trough Creek. Mrs. Levi Wright, of Mapleton, being a sister, having died 1905, at the age of 88 years.

News of the Churches.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Rev. J. H. Ake, pastor—Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening at 7.00 o'clock, led by the pastor.

Services for next Sunday will be as follows: Sunday school 9.30 and class meeting 10.30 a. m., revival services 7 p. m,

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Rev. Edwin A Snook, pastor—Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

Sabbath services as follews: Sabbath school at 9.30 a. m. and christian endeavor at 6.15 p. m.

Services each evening during the week at 7 o'clock, also services in the evening next Sabbath.

UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH, Rev. G. R. Alban, pastor.—Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 7.00 o'clock. M. F. Robley, leader.

Sunday services as follows: Sunday school at 9.30 and classmeeting at 10.45 a. m., junior society 2.00, christian endeavor at 6.00 and preaching and communion at 7.00 p. m.

—Mrs. K. W. Mierley, of Smith valley, and Mrs. Charity Shoop, of Hare's valley, spent a portion of last week with the family of Miles Bagshaw in Juniata township.

—W. H. Cramer, of Union township, was taken seriously ill yesterday and the malady has taken such a form as to cause mental trouble. We hope for his speedy restoration to health.

So serious is becoming the question of supplying ties for our railroads, that the Santa Fe system recently sent its manager of the timber and tie department on a tour to the Orient and Europe, to make a study of conditions. It was learned, among other things, that three hundred years ago the Japanese government began to conserve its forests; and that, as a result of its foresight, Japan is now selling ties to railroads in this country and Mexico. There is a duty of twenty per cent on each tie imported into the United States. That we should be paying a twenty per cent duty on ties is one among many constantly accumulating evidences of the thoughtless extravagance with which our magnificent timber supply has been ruthlessly swept away.

Charles and William Clark, foremen at the works of the Penna. Glass Sand Co., at McVeytown, have had their respective forces of men at work for sometime driving a tunnel from the Dull works to connect with the Macklin works. They worked towards each other from both mines and a few days ago came together but not with as close calculations as to levels, etc., as marked the boring of the Simplon tunnel in the Alps. The object of this work is to drain the water out of the latter into the Dull mines, where it will be pumped out instead of as now keeping two pumps in operation, thus saving considerable expense and also providing ventilation for the Dull mines. These workmen have been able for some time to talk to each other through at least thirty feet of solid rock.

The newspapers are telling us that Kansas is about to enact a law making it a felony for a married woman to run away with a man other than her husband, or for a married man to run away with a woman other than his wife. The same law is to send to the penitentiary or the county jail any man who deserts a child under the age of 14. The mother who deserts her children is to receive the same punishment. The man who neglects to support his wife or child may be punished by a jail sentence. It would be in the interest of justice if each state in the union were not only to enact a law of that sort, but also improve upon it by providing that the recreant husband and father should be put to work, the wages he earns aster the state has been reimbursed for his maintenance, being devoted to the use of his wife and children.

Farmers' Institute for Huntingdon County.

The farmers of this county will be interested to learn that there will be held this year a series of Farmers' Institutes. At Warriorsmark, March 1 and 2; Alexandria, March 3 and 4; Shirleysburg, March 5 and 6.

A number of instructors from other parts of the State will be present to join with the farmers of these localities in the discussion of topics relative to agriculture. These meetings are free and open to all, and we have no doubt the farmers of this county will avail themselves of the advantages to be gained by attending these meetings.

G. G. HUTCHISON,
Chairman Farmer's Institutes.

PERSONAL NOTES.

—Harry Henderson is visiting his brother in Altoona.

—Mrs. Howard Baker and Miss Jennie Potts are visiting friends in Altoona.

—Robert McCarl, of Altoona, was the guest of his parents in town over Sunday.

—W. A. Parker, of Juniata, paid a visit to friends in town Sunday afternoon.

—Mrs. T. J. Swiler, of Mill Creek, visited friends in this vicinity last Thursday.

—Mrs. W. T. Decker, of Newton Hamilton, spent yesterday with friends in town.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Hicks attended the funeral of Jonathan K. Metz at Allensville Thursday.

—W. S. McCarl and wife, of Juniata, spent a few hours Saturday evening with friends in Mapleton.

—E. I. Coder left Tuesday a. m. for Altoona where he will clerk at the Juniata scales temporarily.

—I. W. Fleck has rented the Henry Long property and will repair it for occupancy in the near future.

—Mrs. E. E. Querry, of Altoona, spent a couple days last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. L. Smith.

—Charles Fry, wife and two children, of Huntingdon: were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hoffman nn Sunday.

—Mrs. Narcissa Goodman returned home Saturday from a couple weeks' visit at her daughters in Huntingdon.

—Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Wible, of Harrisburg, are spending a couple weeks with her brother and sister in Mapleton.

—Miss Tillie E. Neice spent Sunday at the home of her aunt and uncle Mr. and Mrs. Wm. T. Decker in Newton Hamilton.

—Anderson Wagner, of Mapleton, and Bruce Quarry and J. F. Swope, of Union township, served as jurymen at court this week.

—Miss Lucy Hamilton, of Cassville, called on friends in town Monday enroute to Pittsburg where she will spent some time.

—Mrs. Jennie Patterson who has been assisting at Hotel Clairndon for some time, departed for Mt. Union Monday last where she will remain for a time.

—W. T. Boring and Bert Crotsley, of Trough Creek, were visitors in town Monday evening attracted by the probable opportunity of participating in the Grange social function.

—J. G. Hicks and wife attended the 25th anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wilson last Friday evening. A party of fifty friends assembled at the Wilson home at Port Royal and had a royal good time.

—Mr. Bruce Yocum and Miss Mary J. Miller attended the funeral of Mrs. Brumbaugh near Grafton Tuesday. Mrs. Bruce Yocum who is a sister of the deceased has been at her bedside several days prior to her death.

—Miss Viola Wagner, who has been visiting friends in the lower end of the county since the holidays, spent several days during the week with her sister, Mrs. Frank Yetter, enroute to her home in Warriorsmark township,

—John D. Long, of Harrisburg, was in town Friday looking after property interests here. It is Mr. Long's intention to put a tenant on the homestead at the head of Church street and make some improvements to the place in the spring.

—J. S McCauley, of Alexandria, one of the county grange inspectors visited grange 1134 Monday evening. After finishing the inspection and finding the grange in a healthy condition, the ladies served a lap lunch with coffee, all enjoying the social feature.

—Rev. Edwin Snook of the Presbyterian church commenced a series of meetings in his Mapleton church Monday last. These meetings have been postponed from time to time, awaiting the arrival of a friend of the pastor from Virginia to assist, sickness detaining him. Rev. Harry Campbell of Mi. Union preached Monday and will assist Rev. Snook in his protracted effort.

—M. L. Neice, who resides on Main street and is employed at the Jackstown water station, while at work Friday afternoon about 2 o'clock suffered a light stroke which affected his right side. He was assisted to his home where Dr. Spangler the same evening bled him and prescribed the necessary requisites for such cases. Mr. Neice is still confined to his home but there is noticeable some improvement in his condition.

The Proposed School Law.

The report of the commission appointed to codify the school laws of this commonwealth was presented to the legislature last Wednesday. It is in the form of a bill repealing all existing laws and providing laws for radical changes in methods of administration, especially in the city of Philadelphia. Under the new code the school districts of the state are divided into three classes. The first class includes cities of more than 400,000 inhabitants, embracing Philadelphia and Pittsburg only. The second class includes all the other cities of the state and all boroughs and townships having more than 5,000 people. The third class takes in all townships and boroughs of less than 5,000 inhabitants. In first class districts the annual tax levy must not exceed 10 mills. Second class districts may make the millage 15 mills, but not more, while the third class districts may go as high as 25 mills. First class districts are to have school boards consisting of fifteen members appointed by the judges of the court of common pleas and orphans' courts. Second class districts are to have nine members on their school board which would be an increase of three for Huntingdon and all other cities, boroughs and townships having a population of over 5000 and less than 400,000. In third class districts there will be five directors. The directors in first and third class districts are to serve five years; those in second class districts six years, three to be elected every two years. It is proposed to have a non-partisan column on the official ballot for directors. The school tax is to be collected by the regular tax collector.

One of the most far-reaching proposals of the code is the one relating to the establishment of a state school fund. It is proposed that the forest reservation of the commonwealth, now amounting to nearly 1,000,000 acres, shall be used to build up such a fund. The forests are to remain under the control and management of the present forestry commission, but all future revenues derived from them will be, together with other revenues, set aside as a school fund, only the income from which may be used. This, it is asserted, will one day give Pennsylvania a great school fund; will relieve its citizens of expense and will greatly benefit the schools Large power is given to the several school boards. When it is demanded and needed by their districts they are authorized to establish and maintain schools for teaching agriculture, manual training, domestic science, as well as evening classes, kindergartens, libraries, play grounds, truant schools, parental schools, public lectures, etc. The entire control of school athletics is likewise vested in the board, which may also control or forbid secret societies or other organizations.

The bill provides that much care shall be taken regarding light, air space and ventilation of school buildings, as well as the sanitation of outbuildings and other school premises. All school buildings more than two stories in height must be of fire-proof construction and all doors must open outward. It is provided that text books may be changed once in five years, but not oftener. The present law permits changes every three years. Text books may be changed by a majority vote of the directors on the recommendation of a majority of the teachers who use them, but, for good reasons, by a three-fourths' vote, a school board may make changes other than those recommended by the teachers. That is a doubtful provision. An important feature of the new code is that providing for a state board of education. This is to consist of seven persons—the superintendent of public instruction, is to be chairman and six other persons to be appointed by the governor, three of whom shall be educators of high standing connected with the public school system. The term of office is to be six years, although in the beginning one is to be appointed for one year, two for two, one for three, one for four, one for five, and one for six years. The members of the board are to serve without pay and are to report to the governor, needed legistation for the schools of the state. It shall also be part of their duty to standardize the educational system of the state and to regulate the examination of teachers. The board is to have charge of the examination for teachers' permanent certificates and will appoint boards of examiners, serving without pay, to hold examinations. College graduates who have pursued courses in psychology, methods of teaching and school management, may receive, without examination, state certificates good for three years, and after such a period of successful teaching will receive life certificates.

The duties and powers of the state superintendent of public instruction are considerably enlarged. County superintendents will continue to be elected by the directors of the counties. School districts having 5,000 population will continue to be entitled to superintendents of their own, who are to be called district superintendents. Their minimum salaries will be increased to $1,500 and these salaries will be paid by the state, In all counties having from 150 to 300 schools there is to be an assistant superintendent; when there are from 300 to 500 schools two assistant superintendents are to be chosen and three for counties having from 500 to 800 schools. For each additional 400 schools there is to be an additional assistant superintendent, All blind, deaf and mentally deficient children, capable of an education, must be educated at the expense of the parents, if they are able to pay. Children must attend school until they are 16 years of age, as at present, but those from 14 to 16 may be allowed to go to work if they can read and write intelligently. Every child is given the right to attend a high school at the expense of the district. All township high schools are required to teach agriculture. Two colleges for the higher training of teachers are provided—one at the University of Pennsylvania, the other at the University of Pittsburg.

Pumping Station Destroyed by Fire.

The pumping station at the Juniata river used for pumping water to the Juniata White Sand works was destroyed by fire last Friday evening between 7 and 8 o'clock. During cold weather a fire was kept in a stove in the building to prevent the pipes from freezing and it is thought the fire that destroyed the building was caused by this stove becoming overheated. A few minutes after 7 o'clock the watchman at the sand plant in town noticed a light in the direction of the pumping station and at once decided the building was on fire. He blew an alarm which attracted the townpeople to the scene but the whole building was soon a mass of flames and nothing could be done to save it and it was totally consumed. The large pump and the electric motor which were in the building were badly damaged by the fire. The loss to the Juniata White Sand Company will reach several thousand dollars.

This company at the present time has large orders booked and the works are being run to their full capacity to supply the demand upon them. The total destruction of the pumping station would mean a shut down of several weeks and the loss from this cause would be considerable to labor as well as the company.

The Pennsylvania Glass Sand company maintains a pumping station at the river to supply their Mapleton works with water in times of dry weather but since the recent rains the pump had been idle. The pipe line passes within two hundred feet of the Juniata plant and through the generosity of Supt. Samuel Hatfield of the Pennsylvania company this line was cut Saturday morning near the P. R. R tracks and a temporary line run to the Juniata works. Mr. Hatfield also furnished four-inch pipe for the temporary line and placed in charge of the work his foreman E. E. McCarl who with a force of men had the line completed and water running by four o'clock Saturday evening. This arrangement will be in force until the destroyed plant can be rebuilt and the machinery put in operation which will probably be two to three weeks.

Fire Destroys Schoolhouse.

McKee school house, a brick structure situated in Ferguson Valley, 7 miles west of Lewistown, was totally consumed by fire between three and four o'clock on Monday afternoon January 28th. The fire was not discovered until the flames burst through the roof and were observed by Mrs. William Ulsh, who resides near the site of the school building. The school, taught by Miss Martha Loy, was in session at the time and but for Mrs. Ulsh's warning some of the children might have been burned to death.

The scholars and teacher escaped just a few minutes before the burning ceiling fell through.

The teacher's desk, organ, books, etc., were saved from the flames. There was $600 insurance on the building.—Democrat and Sentinel.

PE-RU-NA TONIC FOR COUGHS, COLDS, CATARRH.

JOSEPH HALL CHASE.

Peruna Drug Co., Columbus, Ohio:
Gentlemen: I have used Peruna and find that it cannot be equaled as a tonic, as well as a cure for coughs, colds and catarrh.
You are authorized to use my photo with testimonial in any publication.
Joseph H. Chase,
804 Tenth St., Washington, D. C.

Cold and La Grippe.

Mr. C. Happy, Hardin, Ray Co., Mo., writes: "I can safely recommend Peruna as a remedy that will cure all catarrhal troubles.
"It was of great benefit to me, as it cured me of catarrh of the throat, and I took a very bad cold and had la grippe last February. It settled in my throat and lungs. I took three bottles of Peruna and it cured me.
"I highly recommend it to all who are sick, and I am glad to add my endorsement to that of others."

Pe-ru-na For Colds.

Mr. L. Clifford Figg, Jr., 2929 East Marshall St., Richmond, Va., writes that when he gets a cold he takes Peruna, and it soon drives it out of his system. For several years he was not entirely well, but Peruna completely cured him.
People who object to liquid medicines can now secure Peruna tablets.
For a free illustrated booklet entitled "The Truth About Peruna," address The Peruna Co., Columbus, Ohio. Mailed postpaid.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

President Roosevelt declared he would live most of his time in the West after his return from Africa.

The Duke of the Abruzzi was found in London, and sketched his plans for scaling Himalayan peaks.

Lady William Beresford, who was Miss Lillian Warren Price, of New York City, died at Dorking, England.

Justice Wright is forty-odd years old. He is an outdoor man and a lifelong friend of President-elect Taft.

D. O. Mills and his daughter, Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, have arrived in San Francisco from New York to spend the season at the Mills country home at Mill Brae, near San Francisco.

Alec Lior, the "piper of North Muskagon," has a violin which, he says, is a genuine Stradivarius. In Civil War time on the Mississippi River he used to get $50 a night to play it.

H. H. Rogers has now ordered a $20,000 pair of brass doors and a font for his church in Fairhaven, Mass., and has given it a massive communion set in memory of his mother.

Edward H. Hyatt, superintendent of public instruction in California, determined to ask the next Legislature to provide textbooks for the public school children of that State at public expense.

Dr. James A. Craig, professor of Semitic languages at Ann Arbor, Mich., invented a system of shorthand when a student at McGill University. He has used it constantly for thirty years.

Conrad H. Young, of Omaha, hunter of big game and crack tennis player, has been invited to become a faunal naturalist and go along to Africa. "Mr. Young's sister," says the dispatch, "was for some years the governess of President Roosevelt's children."

FEMININE NEWS NOTES.

Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy gave $500 to the Newton (Mass.) Hospital.

The Moody Bible Institute, Chicago, plans to erect a building entirely for women students.

Mrs. Eleanor Relyea, a clerk in the signal office of the War Department, will be the next social secretary of the White House.

Mary, daughter of Mrs. Lewis Edwards, of New York, was married in St. Peter's Church, London, to Major Douglas MacEwan.

A jury awarded Mrs. Alfred R. Goslin, of New York City, $50,000 damages in her alienation suit against her husband's stenographer.

There was one woman delegate to the American Mining Congress which met in Pittsburg. She was Mrs. Nellie C. Upham, a mine owner.

Mrs. Philip Snowden, wife of the British member of Parliament, has made a reputation for eloquence in the interest of the suffrage propaganda.

Gladys Unger, who left California in 1895 to study art in Paris, and who has succeeded notably as a painter, is now giving her attention to playwriting.

WILLETT'S SPEECH EXPUNGED

Unanimous and Non-Partisan Vote in House at Washington.

Report of the Committee Raps President Roosevelt For Undue Criticism While Defending Him.

Washington, D. C.—By an overwhelming and non-partisan viva voce vote Representative Willett's speech, criticising and ridiculing President Roosevelt was ordered stricken from the permanent record of the House. There was no debate, and the resolution adopted was reported unanimously from the select committee appointed to investigate the matter.

Only four or five Representatives sitting around Mr. Willett voted against the resolution, which is as follows:

"Resolved, That the speech of Mr. Willett printed in The Daily Congressional Record of January 18, 1909, contains language improper and in violation of the privileges of debate, and that the same be stricken from the permanent record."

"Since, under the Constitution," said the report, "the members of the House may not be questioned elsewhere for speeches in the House, and the President ought not therefore to criticise or comment officially upon speeches in the House (laughter), it becomes especially the duty of the House itself to protect the President from that personal abuse, innuendo or ridicule, tending to excite disorder in the House itself and to create personal antagonism on the part of the President toward the House, which is not related to the power of the House under the Constitution to examine into the acts and conduct of the President.

"Your committee has carefully considered the remarks of the gentleman from New York, and, testing the same by the foregoing principles, finds that his remarks concerning the President are not justified by any considerations of the constitutional duties or powers of the House; that they transcend proper limits of criticism in debate; that they are destructive of that courtesy, respect and dignity which ought to be preserved, and that they ought not to remain in the permanent official record of the proceedings in the House.

"Your committee finds it impossible to separate those portions of the gentleman's remarks which are open to objection from those which may be parliamentary, and that the only way to eliminate from The Record the remarks which were improper and out of order is to strike the entire speech from the record."

The report closed with a letter from Mr. Willett to the committee in which he said that he had been entirely within the rules and precedents of the House.

A POE TALE IN REAL LIFE.

Canadian Trapper Accused of Murdering and Eating Companions.

Montreal, Canada.—The Attorney-General of Quebec province has been informed of the capture of a Belgian trapper named Grasset, who is accused of murder and cannibalism, and his detention at Fort Albany, a Hudson's Bay Company post on St. James Bay.

Orders have been forwarded to detain the prisoner until spring, when he will be brought up for trial.

Grasset and a French companion named Bernard started for the Chibbagamee country a year and a half ago to trap game. They took with them a guide named Lemieux. A few months later Lemieux's body was discovered by a party of hunters, and investigation revealed that the man had been killed and parts of his body used for food. Several months later the body of Bernard was also discovered, and it showed evidence of the same usage. What remained of the body was brought to Roberval, Bernard's home, and a thorough investigation was made. Grasset denies guilt.

MINE DISASTER KILLED FIVE.

Explosion and Fire in a Coal Mine at Boswell, Pa.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Five men are dead as the result of the gas explosion and subsequent fire in the Merchants' Mine of the United Coal Company at Boswell, Somerset County.

The dead are J. G. Logan, of Pittsburg, mine superintendent; George Morris, assistant superintendent; John Cole, day foreman; Andrew Shulock and his son, miners.

In spite of persistent reports circulated during the day that a score or more of persons were still in the mine and probably dead, it is believed this is the complete list.

Divorces a Nagging Wife.

At Worcester, Mass., Channing Smith, a wealthy woolen manufacturer, got a divorce because his wife nagged him into nervous prostration and he was threatened with insanity. His wife was Mary A. Montgomery, of Philadelphia, when he married her in 1894.

Find Button in Man's Heart.

An autopsy on the body of Fred Pompleitz, at Denver, Col., who was found dead under circumstances indicating foul play last week, revealed an ordinary black waist button lodged in the right auricle of Pompleitz's heart.

THE CONVOY.

—Week's cleverest cartoon, by C. R. Macauley, in the New York World.

CAPTAIN TELLS OF THE WRECK

Ship Sank Under Him and He Was Rescued From the Sea—Williams, the Second Officer, With Him to the End—Fished From the Water First, He Directed the Search For the Captain—Praise For All the Ship's Men.

New York City.—Captain William I. Sealby, of the wrecked White Star liner Republic, told the story of the disaster. One thing he did not tell was why he had elected to stay with his ship until it sank. Being an officer of the Royal Naval Reserve and a commander for the White Star, Captain Sealby presupposed that this act needed no explanation.

"Before 6 o'clock on Sunday night we knew that the Republic would never live to reach Martha's Vineyard," was the way Captain Sealby began his tale. "By 7 o'clock she was way down in the stern, and wallowing with long, painful rolls, that meant there was very little more life left in her. Williams (R. J. Williams, the second officer) and I stood on the bridge and kept our eyes ahead on the lights of the Gresham and Seneca, which were towing. The ship was so low in the stern that the waves were breaking over her at that point and the water was swashing clear up to the ladder of the saloon deck aft.

"I think it must have been just about 8 o'clock when we both saw that she was going to drop under us within a very few minutes. First thing we did was to prepare a Holmes distress light, which burns when it touches water. This we left on the bridge with us so that when we went down the men on the revenue cutters could be directed to the spot where the Republic went down. While we were working over the light Williams, who has a bit of sporting blood in him, joked about our situation.

"'What do you make of it, Williams?' I had asked him.

"'I don't think it will be a long race to the bottom,' he laughed. 'When you are ready let her go and we'll make a sprint of it.'

"Before we had finished with the Holmes light we began to hear a roaring and cracking of the deck seams back of us. It was the air driving out ahead of the advancing water. That is the last call of a sinking ship. I directed Williams to burn two blue lights, the signal to the revenue cutters that we were going down and for them to cast off. Then I let loose five shots with my revolver.

"We were going down steadily then and pretty fast. I yelled at Williams to make for the fore rigging. We both dropped down the ladder to the saloon deck, each carrying a blue light in one hand. By the time our feet touched the saloon deck it was at an angle of nearly thirty degrees, wet and slippery. We could not keep our feet, so we grabbed the rail and crawled. The water was rushing up on us from behind and the explosions and rending of the timbers from 'midships told us that already the stern was under water.

"We had reached the forecastle head when Williams slipped to the deck and grabbed a post of the rail with his elbow. That was the last I saw of him until after it was over. I managed to get forward to the foremast and to climb the rigging as far as the forward running light, about 100 feet up. Below me about half of the ship was visible and she was tipped up like a rocking chair about to go over backward.

"My blue light would not burn because it had become wet. I fired one more shot from my revolver, the last. Then everything dropped and I was in the water with the foremast slipping down beside me like an elevator plunger.

"There was a boiling, yeasty mass of water about me and a great roaring. I went under, but came up again, for the air had gathered under my greatcoat and buoyed me up. I guess I went around spinning for a time; then I hit a spar. From the spar I managed to get to a hatch cover. Things were flying around in the water and I came near being badly banged up before I managed to pull my body up on the hatch cover and lie there all spread out with nothing but my head and shoulders above the waves.

"It was very cold. I saw the searchlights on the Gresham and Seneca trying to pick me up, but they went around and around and missed me. I managed to load my revolver again and it went off, although it had had a ducking. Soon after that a boat manned by four of the Republic's crew and four sailors from the Gresham commanded by Gunner's Mate Johnson slid up near me. I waved a towel I had picked up out of the water. They saw me and came and picked me up. I was weak and cold—quite finished. Williams was in the boat when it picked me up, I was glad to see. He was quite done up, too. We were quite back on our feet again after the men on the Gresham had ministered to us. I cannot speak too highly of the work of the revenue cutters that were trying to tow us; it was magnificent."

Captain Sealby had a word to say about his officers and crew.

"I have nothing but praise for the actions of the officers and crew of the Republic both at the time of the collision and subsequently during the very trying task of getting the passengers transferred to the Florida. The success of this maneuvre I attribute to the remarkable discipline and cohesion between officers and crew. The passengers themselves aided greatly by their conduct. There was absolutely no panic among them and the women behaved splendidly."

The Republic's commander also paid a generous compliment to Binns, the wireless operator, who had stuck to his key although part of the wireless cabin on the boat deck had been carried away by the Florida's prow.

Second Officer Williams told of his experiences after he had become separated from his superior on the slanting deck of the Republic. He said:

"When I fell down on the saloon deck on the port side I hung onto the rail with my elbow. In three minutes it was all over. I felt her lift straight up in the air and saw the prow right over my head; then she just slid down. I felt the stern strike bottom, for there was a jar and then I felt something give. I believe she broke in the middle where she had been rammed by the Florida.

"I was pitched off the deck before the last of her dropped out of sight. I just caught a glimpse of the keel dropping past me as I hit the water. I tread water for a second to get my balance, then I struck out for about a dozen strokes before the boil of the water got me.

"A grating hatch hit me and I held on. I couldn't climb onto it because the seas rolled me off every time I scrambled up. I was getting tired of trying when another grating came along. I grabbed it with one hand and held on between them. I guess I was in the water almost half an hour when the boat from the Gresham came along and pulled me out. I directed the men where to look for the captain and we found him in another five minutes."

Williams saved a brier pipe and a pocketpiece out of the wreck and that was all.

Jack Binns, the wireless operator who flashed the news of the Republic's ramming to Siasconset wireless station and who subsequently kept at his place communicating with the ships hastening in relief, seemed to believe that the loss of 500 cigarettes he had with him when the Republic left New York on Friday was one of the most serious features of the wreck.

"Part of the wireless cabin was torn away in the crash," said Binns, "but the instruments were not hurt. As soon as the captain heard what the damage was he sent me orders to send out the distress signal. I found that the instrument was dead. The electric motors had gone bad with the flooding of the engine room. I knew where the accumulators—storage batteries you call them—that are carried for emergencies just such as that one were kept, and I groped for them in the dark. When I got them coupled up I tried the key and found that the spark was right."

Bud Doble,

The greatest of all horsemen, says: "In my 40 years' experience with horses I have found Spohn's Distemper Cure the most successful of all remedies for the horses. It is the greatest blood purifier." Bottle, 50c. and $1.00. Druggists can supply you, or manufacturers. Agents wanted. Send for Free Book. Spohn Medical Co., Spec. Contagious Diseases, Goshen, Ind.

The largest static electric machine ever built is owned by a New York City physician. Twenty forty-inch glass disks revolve against twenty others to produce sparks thirty inches long by three-fourths of an inch in diameter.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY, }

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886. A. W. GLEASON,
(SEAL.) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

If it were not for the inflow of persons from the New England States and the West, New York would soon be a city of people of foreign birth in overwhelming proportions, for there is a small number of inhabitants of native stock there.

Mix For Rheumatism.

The following is a never failing remedy for rheumatism, and if followed up it will effect a complete cure of the very worst cases: "Mix half pint of good whiskey with one ounce of Toris compound and add one ounce syrup of Sarsaparilla compound. Take in tablespoonful doses before each meal and at bed time." The ingredients can be procured at any drug store and easily mixed at home.

Decrease in the area devoted in India to cotton culture is shown by the fact that there are 17,333,000 acres under cotton, as compared with 17,710,000 a year ago and 19,732,000 the year before that.

All Who Would Enjoy

good health, with its blessings, must understand, quite clearly, that it involves the question of right living with all the term implies. With proper knowledge of what is best, each hour of recreation, of enjoyment, of contemplation and of effort may be made to contribute to living aright. Then the use of medicines may be dispensed with to advantage, but under ordinary conditions in many instances a simple, wholesome remedy may be invaluable if taken at the proper time and the California Fig Syrup Co. holds that it is alike important to present the subject truthfully and to supply the one perfect laxative to those desiring it.

Consequently, the Company's Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna gives general satisfaction. To get its beneficial effects buy the genuine, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

A Safe and Sure Cough Cure.

Kemp's Balsam

Does not contain Opium, Morphine, or any other narcotic or habit-forming drug.

Nothing of a poisonous or harmful character enters into its composition.
This clean and pure cough cure cures coughs that cannot be cured by any other medicine.
It has saved thousands from consumption.
It has saved thousands of lives.
A 25c. bottle contains 40 doses.
At all druggists', 25c., 50c. and $1.
Don't accept anything else.

CHILBLAIN PLASTERS
Quick relief and permanent cure or money refunded. One plaster does it. By mail fifty cents. GRAY SPECIALTY CO., Taylorsville, N. C.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

PISO'S
25 cts. 25 cts.
Beware of the Cough
that hangs on persistently, breaking your night's rest and exhausting you with the violence of the paroxysms. A few doses of Piso's Cure will relieve wonderfully any cough, no matter how far advanced or serious. It soothes and heals the irritated surfaces, clears the clogged air passages and the cough disappears.
At all druggists', 25 cts.
CURE

Royal Beliefs.

It is not only the ignorant and unlearned who are superstitious, but even such a practical person as the German Emperor is apparently not without a certain amount of superstition. He has always been careful that the ancestral cradle of the Hohenzollerns should be used for each infant member of his family in succession.

This cradle is over two centuries old and is of curiously carved black oak. It is supposed to protect the baby who sleeps in it from convulsions and other childish ailments.

Italy has a remarkable superstition. It is believed that dire misfortune will befall the present monarch if the chamber of the dead King be interfered with till at least two generations have passed. Therefore the room of the late King Humbert at the Quirinal is shut, no one except members of the royal family being permitted to enter it. Thus it will remain, silent and unused, like the apartment of King Victor Emmanuel, King Humbert's father, which is just as it was at the time of his death, some thirty years ago.—Tit-Bits.

A Valuable Reference.

A firm of shady outside London brokers was prosecuted for swindling. In acquitting them the court, with great severity, said:

"There is not sufficient evidence to convict you, but if any one wishes to know my opinion of you I hope that they will refer to me."

Next day the firm's advertisement appeared in every available medium with the following, well displayed: "Reference as to probity, by special permission, the Lord Chief Justice of England."—Everybody's.

The Story of a Stock Certificate.

A broker once made a loan at a bank and gave as collateral a certificate for 100 shares of Electric Cable Construction Company stock. Three weeks later he had an order from a customer to buy 100 shares of the same stock, and to his surprise the broker from whom he bought handed to him the identical certificate which he had deposited with his loan at the bank. He delivered the stock to his customer and said nothing to the bank. Twice afterward this same certificate passed through his hands in transactions in this stock, and when finally he went to the bank to pay off his loan he was told that the loan had been placed with a country bank, and it would take a few days to get back the collateral. He was more than surprised when finally his own collateral was handed back, and he has never yet discovered how this certificate got into the street, nor yet how it got back to the bank, but it is a fair illustration of how far the poison of the street may spread.—Frederick S. Dickson, in Everybody's.

Books in Demand.

The New York City Public Library circulation department reports the following popular as books: Adult fiction—Ward's "Testing of Diana Mallory," Fox's "Trail of the Lonesome Pine," Smith's "Peter." Juvenile fiction — Barbour's "Harry's Island," Burnett's "Little Lord Fauntleroy," Jamison's "Lady Jane." Non-fiction—Ibsen's Plays, Monroe's "History of Education," Kennedy's "Servant in the House."

Longwood, the house Napoleon occupied on St. Helena, was given to the French by Queen Victoria.

DIDN'T KNOW
Coffee Was the Cause.

Many daily habits, particularly of eating and drinking, are formed by following our elders.

In this way ill health is often fastened upon children. A Ga. lady says:

"I had been allowed to drink coffee ever since I can remember, but even as a child I had a weak stomach which frequently refused to retain food.

"The taste of coffee was in my mouth all the time and was, as I found out later, the cause of the stomach rebelling against food.

"I now see that it was only from following the example of my elders that I formed and continued the miserable habit of drinking coffee. My digestion remained poor, nerves unstrung, frequent headache, and yet I did not suspect the true cause.

"Another trouble was a bad, muddy complexion, for which I spent time and money for creams, massaging, etc., without any results.

"After I was married I was asked to try Postum, and would you believe it, I, an old coffee toper, took to Postum from the very first. We made it right—according to directions on the pkg. and it had a most delicate flavor, and I at once quit coffee, with the happiest results.

"I now have a perfectly clear, smooth skin, fine digestion and haven't had a headache in over two years."

"There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

CUBAN REPUBLIC STARTED AGAIN

Major-General Gomez Inaugurated as the New President.

U. S. GOVERNOR MAGOON LEAVES

At Havana, Amid Great Enthusiasm and With Simple Ceremony, Cuban Independence Was Declared.

Havana, Cuba. — Major-General Jose Miguel Gomez was inaugurated President of the restored Cuban Republic, and within an hour after he had taken the solemn oath of office, administered by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the American officials who had been in control of affairs since the autumn of 1906 had departed from the island.

The American Provisional Governor, Charles E. Magoon, who escorted General Gomez to the palace and there turned over to him the reins of government, sailed on the battleship Maine. The Maine was followed out of the harbor by the battleship Mississippi and the army transport McClellan. An immense crowd gathered along the sea walls to witness the spectacle, and a swarm of yachts, tugs and small boats accompanied the ships to the open sea.

The departure of Governor Magoon and the military officers, who served as advisers during the period of intervention, leaves about 3000 American troops still on the island, under command of Major-General Thomas L. Barry. These will be returned to the United States.

Cuba begins her new period of independence under conditions which seem propitious. It is believed that the people will realize their opportunity and endeavor to make their second attempt at self-government a lasting success. The island is prosperous and the revenues are increasing steadily.

Inauguration day was brilliant with sunshine and intensely warm. Crowds began gathering in front of the palace in the early forenoon. All the ships in the harbor, including the American battleships, put on gala attire of flags and pennants and bits of signal bunting. The day marked the anniversary of the birth of Jose Marti, called "the apostle of Cuban liberty," and the ceremonies began at 9 o'clock in the morning with the placing of a wreath on the memorial tablet on the house where he was born.

At 11 o'clock Alfredo Zayas was inducted into office as Vice-President of the Republic in the Senate chamber, this ceremony being brief and simple.

It was just after noon when General Gomez stepped out on the palace balcony on the second floor, accompanied by Governor Magoon and the Supreme Court Justices. The crowd cheered heartily, and then there was silence as the Chief Justice read the oath of office, and General Gomez in a voice hardly audible to the throng below pledged himself faithfully to hold and defend the laws and the constitution.

The new President made a speech of a few words from the balcony, and then, as the crowd cheered again, returned into the palace, where Governor Magoon read his final official address and the commission from Washington, D. C., authorizing him to turn over the island affairs to President Gomez and the new Congress. General Gomez read his reply in Spanish.

Governor Magoon's speech was in the form of a letter addressed to the President and Congress of the Republic of Cuba. After stating that by direction of the President of the United States he relinquished to President Gomez the power and authority which had been held and exercised by him, Governor Magoon declared the provisional administration at an end.

In closing Governor Magoon, on behalf of President Roosevelt, the Government and the people of the United States and himself, as retiring Provisional Governor, extended heartiest felicitations and good wishes for the success of the new administration.

President Gomez, in accepting the letter from Governor Magoon, said in part:

"We receive from you the government of Cuba which you turn over to us in compliance with the instructions of the President of the United States. The constitution shall be upheld in all its integrity, because our chief concern will be to preserve it inviolate. We shall faithfully adhere to the treaty between the United States and Cuba."

Telegrams of congratulation from President Roosevelt, President-elect Taft and Secretary Wright were read in Spanish to the throng, and while congratulations were being extended to President Gomez, Governor Magoon hurried away.

5000 CATS ARE SENT TO JAPAN.

Rat Extermination Planned to Fight the Plague.

Washington, D. C.—Five thousand cats, whose sole mission in life, or rather in their nine lives, henceforth is to serve as rat destroyers in fair Japan, have been shipped from Chicago. The purpose of this curious feline invasion is to aid in fighting the plague, which is spread by rodents.

Times Had Changed.

Several years ago Lord Clonmel brought to this country a string of race horses, and at the close of the season Phil Dwyer gave a banquet in his honor. Sheriff Tom Dunn, of New York, was called upon for a speech.

"Faith and this is a wonderful country!" said Dunn. "I was a poor Irish lad and me dear old mother, God rest her soul, hardly had pennies enough to bring me over. And here I am to-night sitting cheek by jowl with Lord Clonmel himself! Why, me friends, back in the old Tipperary days I couldn't get near enough to his lordship to hit him with a shotgun!"—Everybody's Magazine.

ITCHED FOR TWELVE YEARS.

Eczema Made Hands and Feet Swell, Peel and Get Raw—Arms Affected, Too—Gave Up All Hope of Cure—Quickly Cured by Cuticura.

"I suffered from eczema on my hands, arms and feet for about twelve years; my hands and feet would swell, sweat and itch, then would become callous and get very dry, then peel off and get raw. I tried most every kind of salve and ointment without success. I tried several doctors, but at last gave up thinking there was a cure for eczema. A friend of mine insisted on my trying the Cuticura Remedies, but I did not give them a trial until I got so bad I had to do something. I secured a set and by the time they were used I could see a vast improvement and my hands and feet were healed up in no time. I have had no trouble since. Charles T. Bauer, R. F. D. 65, Volant, Pa., Mar. 11, 1908."

Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props. of Cuticura Remedies, Boston, Mass.

Sixty-four out of every 1,000,000 of the world's inhabitants are blind.

Throat Troubles. To allay the irritation that induces coughing, use Brown's Bronchial Troches. A simple remedy. In boxes 25 cents. Samples mailed free. John I. Brown & Son, Boston, Mass.

Horse bets in the United Kingdom are said to amount to over $42,000,000 annually.

A Domestic Eye Remedy

Compounded by Experienced Physicians. Conforms to Pure Food and Drugs Laws. Wins Friends Wherever Used. Ask Druggists for Murine Eye Remedy. Try Murine.

One-seventh of Great Britain's foreign commerce passes through the Suez Canal.

The Peruna Almanac.

The druggists have already been supplied with the Peruna almanac for 1909. In addition to the regular astronomical matter usually furnished in almanacs, the articles on astrology are very attractive to most people. The mental characteristics of each sign are given with faithful accuracy. A list of lucky and unlucky days will be furnished to those who have our almanacs, free of charge. Address The Peruna Co., Columbus, O.

Statistics show that the Englishman is the heaviest eater.

Ask Her This Question

"Do you know of any woman who ever received any benefit from taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?"

If any woman who is suffering with any ailment peculiar to her sex will ask her neighbors this question, she will be surprised at the result. There is hardly a community in this country where women cannot be found who have been restored to health by this famous old remedy, made exclusively from a simple formula of roots and herbs.

During the past 30 years we have published thousands of letters from these grateful women who have been cured by **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** and never in all that time have we published a testimonial without the writer's special permission. Never have we knowingly published a testimonial that was not truthful and genuine. Here is one just received a few days ago. If anyone doubts that this is a true and honest statement of a woman's experience with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound write and ask her.

Houston, Texas.—"When I first began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was a total wreck. I had been sick for three years with female troubles, chronic dyspepsia, and a liver trouble. I had tried several doctor's medicines, but nothing did me any good.

"For three years I lived on medicines and thought I would never get well, when I read an advertisment of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and was advised to try it.

"My husband got me one bottle of the Compound, and it did me so much good I continued its use. I am now a well woman and enjoy the best of health.

"I advise all women suffering from such troubles to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. They won't regret it, for it will surely cure you."—Mrs. Bessie L. Hicks, 819 Cleveland St., Houston.

Any woman who is sick and suffering is foolish surely not to give such a medicine as this a trial. Why should it not do her as much good as it did Mrs. Hicks.

Spectators.

It is a stunning fact that young people in general are not being instructed in religion and ethics to-day. —The Universalist Leader.

The average potato consumption in New York City for each day is nearly one pound for each person.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days.

Pazo Ointment is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

If you want people to listen to you, don't talk about yourself.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Never fails. At druggists.

Emperor William spends half a million yearly in traveling around his kingdom.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle

It is said that the harbor facilities of Montreal are almost as good as those of Liverpool, and have cost much less.

To Break in New Shoes.

Always shake in Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures hot, sweating, aching, swollen feet, corns, ingrowing nails and bunions. All druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sample mailed FREE. Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The Rumanian crown is made of metal from Turkish cannon captured at Plevna in 1877. It is not covered with a thin layer of gold and enamel like the Servian crown, but has an unadorned circlet of steel.

AWFUL GRAVEL ATTACKS

Cured by Doan's Kidney Pills After Years of Suffering.

F. A. Rippy, Depot Ave., Gallatin, Tenn., says: "Fifteen years ago kidney disease attacked me. The pain in my back was so agonizing I finally had to give up work. Then came terrible attacks of gravel with acute pain and passages of blood. In all I passed 25 stones, some as large as a bean. Nine years of this ran me down to a state of continual weakness, and I thought I never would be better until I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. The improvement was rapid, and since using four boxes I am cured and have never had any return of the trouble."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c. package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.

TYPEWRITERS ALL MAKES

Sold, rented, exchanged everywhere. Machines new, others equal to new sold at a saving of 30 to 60 per cent. on manufacturers' price. Cash or monthly payments. Covered by same guarantee as manufacturers give. Write for specimens of writing and net prices. TYPEWRITER SALES CO., No. 5 Cortlandt St., Cor. Broadway, New York.

SELL YOUR PATENT by our new method. Demonstrate it to the leading capitalists and manufacturers at Madison Square Garden, New York. Write NATIONAL PATENT & NOVELTY EXHIBITION CO., 1023-5-7 Real Estate Bldg., Phila., Pa

PILES Sample treatment RED CROSS Pile and Fistula Cure and Book sent by mail FREE.

REA CO., DEPT. B. 4 MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

At Yale University there is a skull of a prehistoric animal which measures nine feet long and six feet broad.

Only One "Bromo Quinine"

That is Laxative Bromo Quinine. Look for the signature of E. W. Grove. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

If a phrenologist is a mind reader, the bumps must be raised letters.

The Herb laxative, Garfield Tea, aids Nature in maintaining the general well-being of the body, it corrects constipation, purifies the blood, brings health.

We Pay For All We Get.

In this world you generally get what you pay for. At least, in the long run.

Thousands are not willing to pay the price of success with the sterling coin of hard work and patient waiting. They are looking for some lucky chance to mend their fortune.

Why should men expect to make $100 out of $10 by betting on a certain horse?

Why should they expect to sit down at a poker game and get up with a month's salary earned in an hour or two?

Why should they expect a big percentage on money invested in get-rich-quick concerns?

Why do they continually get "let in" by purchasing goods said to be up to the mark at a ridiculously low figure?

The answer is that they are all looking for something for nothing. And the outcome in most cases is that they get nothing for something.

The man who has not a great stock of ability to sell should not ask too much for it.

The employe who is continually seeking more than he, or she, is worth will never get it—for long. On the other hand, the employer who is continually hunting for help at less than it is worth gets the poorest class of labor—the most unskilled and unreliable. N.Y.—6

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.00 SHOES $3.50

The Reason I Make and Sell More Men's $3.00 & $3.50 Shoes Than Any Other Manufacturer is because I give the wearer the benefit of the most complete organization of trained experts and skilled shoemakers in the country.

The selection of the leathers for each part of the shoe, and every detail of the making in every department, is looked after by the best shoemakers in the shoe industry.

If I could show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, and wear longer than any other make.

My Method of Tanning the Soles makes them More Flexible and Longer Wearing than any others.

Shoes for Every Member of the Family, Men, Boys, Women, Misses and Children.

For sale by shoe dealers everywhere.

CAUTION! None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom.

Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively. Catalog mailed free.

W. L. DOUGLAS, 167 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

For Sore Throat

Nothing will do more good in so short a time with so little trouble as

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar

Sold by Druggists

When it aches again try Pike's Toothache Drops

WANTED

Young men from 16 to 18 years of age as apprentices to the Iron Moulders' Trade.

BROWN & SHARPE MFG. CO., Providence, R. I.

SEED BARLEY 60 cts a bu.

Per Salzer's catalog, page 129.

Largest growers of seed barley, oats, wheat, speltz, corn, potatoes, grasses clovers and farm seeds in the world. Big catalog free; or, send **10c.** in stamps and receive samples of barley yielding **173 bu.** per acre. Billion Dollar Grass, Oats, Speltz, etc., etc., easily worth **$10.00** to get a start with. Or, send **14c.** and we add a sample farm seed novelty never seen by you before.

SALZER SEED CO., Box A. C., La Crosse, Wis.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE. Editor and Owner.
L. L. PARKER, Publisher.

THE ITEM WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

CASSVILLE.

Mrs. I. J. Reeser visited her parents at Grafton last week.

Mrs. John Taylor visited her sisters the Misses Horton recently.

Mr. Bumgardner, of Paradise Furnace, is visiting friends in town.

Mr. Reeser, of New Kensington spent several days with his brother, Rev. I. J. Reeser.

Mrs. Lenard Park was called to Grafton by the serious illness of her aunt, Mrs. Brumbaugh.

Miss Lucie Hamilton and Miss Maude Houck spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Christ Evans.

Mrs. Isaac Brumbaugh, of Grafton, sister of Mrs. George M. Green of this place died at her home last week.

The meeting at the M. E. church continues to grow in interest. There have been eight convertions and there are still a number of penitents.

Miss Lucie Hamilton left Monday for Pittsburg where she will enter the "South Side Hospital" to study nursing. We wish her success in her work

TODD.

Some of our teachers are preparing for Lincoln—day exercises.

Mrs. Annie Baker and children are visiting friends in Burnham.

Glenville Pheasant, of Pogue, visited his sister Mrs. H. J. Buckley over Sunday.

Miss Araminta Taylor is spending some time with relatives at Broad Top City and Dudley.

An oyster dinner was held by the Trough Creek Grange on the 23d ult. There were seventy-one present.

Miss Loretta Cooper has gone to live with her mother, who was married to George Sprow, of Riddlesburg, some time ago.

For Better Ventilation.

The Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis at a recent meeting in New York, discussed suggestions received from various sources recently to the effect that the Society should take active measures to secure better ventilation in street cars, theatres, and churches. The board gave favorable endorsement to the following resolutions presented by the Committee on Legislation:

WHEREAS—During the winter season there is a persistent prepensity of people and corporations to overcrowd, overheat, underventilate and underclean their living and working quarters, the means of travel, and places of worship and amusement, be it

Resolved, That the Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis repeats and profoundly emphasizes the need of serious interest and attention and of the steady practice in public of the simple methods of ventilation and the thorough removal of dust from street cars, theatres, railway cars and stations, department and other stores, factories, office and government buildings, churches, etc.

Resolved, That in a widespread realization of the benefits of fresh air day and night, in all such places and the menace of the dust evil, much can be done to prevent or mitigate the prevalence and mortality of tuberculosis.

Within a short time letters will be sent out requesting that particular attention be given by all people in charge of public buildings or vehicles for the better ventilation and cleanliness of such buildings and vehicles.

The Pennsylvania Society wishes to emphasize the fact that dust of itself may not be dangerous, but when the dust is contaminated, as is frequently the case with the dried sputum of consumptives it is likely to affect those who may breathe it.

Burn Fruit Mummies.

Much old dried fruit will be found hanging on the trees at this season of the year. This is especially true of peach and plum trees. In nearly all orchards nearly every tree contains from a dozen to a hundred or more of these fruit "mummies." They are full of the spores of fruit disease germs and will spoil next year's fruit, if not removed this winter. Knock them off with a fish pole, gather them up and burn them in the range.

Dead Baby Found.

Pennsylvania railroad detectives are probing a very mysterious case of infanticide. About 8 o'clock Wednesday morning, Jan. 27th, as a trackwalker was crossing the Rockville bridge of the railroad company near Harrisburg, he came upon the battered remains of a new born baby boy. Physicians who have examined the corpse declare that the child had been born but a few hours before it was thrown from the train.

Who the mother of the child is nobody at present knows. But it is certain that the child was born on a Pennsylvania railroad passenger train, probably eastbound, some time Tuesday night or early Wednesday morning, and that the body was thrown from the train.

So far as can be learned none of the trainmen on any of the passenger trains could give any of the officers anything to work on. They could remember no incident such as must have preceded the casting of the baby from the train or anything else of a suspicious nature happening on the trains.

In all its history in Harrisburg the railroad authorities have never been called to solve a similar mystery.

The P. K. Boyd estate, undertakers, have the body and will hold it until notified by Coroner Coover as to what disposition to make of it.

Mrs. John Shoffner.

Mrs. Victoria M. Shoffner, widow of the late John Shoffner, died at her home, No. 420 Fifth avenue, N. E., Roanoke, Virginia, Monday evening, January 25, 1909, after an illness of about three weeks' duration. She was aged 73 years and is survived by the following children: Mrs. George C. McCahan, of Richmond, Va.; and Mrs. J. J. Quinn, Mrs. C. E. Duffey, Mr. E. J. Shoffner, Mrs. E. C. Quinn, Mr. C. J. Shoffner, Mr. H. J. Shoffner, and Misses Rose M. and M. Cloe Shoffner and her brother, A. C. Zerbee, of Roanoke, Va., also two brothers and two sisters, residing elsewhere. The remains were interred at Roanoke last Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Shoffner was an estimable Christian lady. In 1868-9 the family resided in Mapleton, occupying the residence where M. L. Rex now lives, Mr. Shoffner being engaged in the mercantile business in the room now occupied by L. M. Dell.

The older residents of this community, all of whom have the most tender recollections of Mrs. Shoffner, will learn with deep sorrow of her death.

Mrs. Sarah M. Shope.

Sarah Margaret Shope, widow of the late William Shope, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. William Marlin in Cass township, January 22, 1909, aged 83 years and 16 days. Ten children survive. Deceased is also survived by one brother and four sisters as follors: Benjamin Kough, of Cumberland county; Mrs. Catherine Wagoner, of Clay township; Mrs. Lydia Barcus, Mrs. John M. Drake and Mrs. W. H. Cornelius, of Saltillo. Mrs. Shope had been a consistent member of the Dunkard church for a period of sixty-five years.

The funeral services were conducted by Rev. S. A. Norris, assisted by Rev. Samuel McClain. Interment at Saltillo.

Mrs. Isaac Brumbaugh.

Mrs. Priscilla Stever Brumbaugh, wife of Isaac Brumbaugh, died last Saturday evening at her home in Penn township. She was aged 72 years.

Deceased, whose maiden name was Stever, was a native of Trough Creek valley, and for most of her life had been a consistent member of the Church of the Brethren. She is survived by her husband, one son and two daughters. The following brothers and sisters survive: Mrs. Bruce Yocum, of Mapleton; Mrs. George M. Green and Mrs. Wilson, of Cassville; John M. and David Stever, of Cass township. The remains were interred yesterday at the Bethel cemetery in Penn township.

Mrs. D. A. Crone.

Victoria, wife of D. A. Crone, died at her home near Aughwick, Saturday night, January 23, 1909, of consumption, aged 30 years. Deceased was the daughter of D. A. and Mary Reck of Aughwick. She is survived by her husband, her parents, three children, two brothers, John and Clyde and three sisters, Mrs. Chas. Rorer, Mrs. Chas. Youngman and Huldah at home. Funeral at Nebo church on Tuesday afternoon. Interment in the Nebo cemetery.

John Franklin Dell.

J. F. Dell, son of the late Peter Dell, died at his home in Cass township yesterday forenoon of pneumonia and complications. The remains will be interred tomorrow in the cemetery at Bowman's chapel. "Jack," as he was familiarly called was a general favorite in the community in which he resided and his death, occuring after a very brief illness has caused many expressions of regret. He was aged 23 years. We extend sympathy to the bereaved friends.

Court Notes.

The regular February Term of Court convened Monday afternoon at 1.15 o'clock, Hon. Joseph M. Woods, President Judge and Harris Richardson and W. E. Lightner, his Associates, on the bench.

Fifty Constables were sworn to returns and twenty-one Grand Jurors were sworn. J. Fred Gage was appointed foreman of Grand Jury.

Ford J. Grove was appointed Constable to Grand Jury and J. A. Detwiler and Calvin Enyearst, Constables to petit jurors.

H. B. Middaugh, A. L. Carothers, Richard Dalton and Itimer Edmiston were excused as jurors. Stewart Wilson, R. C. Yocum, S. S. King and John Barclay did not respond to their names.

This being the time for hearing petitions of applicants for naturalization, and United States Attorney Riley being present nine petitions were called up and disposed of as follows: Four were dismissed for non-compliance with the regulations and five were continued until the hearing to be held the third Monday of September next, the applicants in the meantime being advised to familiarize themselves with American forms of goverment as set forth in the national and state constitutions.

Harvey A. Wible appointed Constable of Springfield Township to fill the unexpired term of John Locke who died January 19, 1909.

Court Reporter directed to transcribe notes of evidence charge of Court and Points and Answers in the case of Trexler Bros. vs. H. P. Reynolds.

In the matter of the rule on Jesse M. Brimnger to show cause why his children should not be committed to the Orphans' Home or some other suitable institution and why he should not be ordered to pay a fixed monthly sum for their support, time of hearing on rule was continued to Monday March 1, 1909.

In the matter of the petition of H. H. Nearhoof for rule on Wm. Hutchison, Committee, andt he heirs of Samuel Beck, to show cause why a certain mortgage given by Jacob Nearhoof to Wm. Hutchison, Committee, should not be marked satisfied, Sheriff was directed to serve notice stating the facts set forth in petition by personal service or publication requiring said parties to appear at May Term and answer petition.

In the matter of the petition of the President of the Huntingdon Bar Association it was ordered and decreed that the Commissioners and Treasurer of the County of Huntingdon pay one-half of certain fines, amounting to $612.50 to the Committee of the Bar Association as provided by section 2 of act of May 11, 1901.

Return of Sale by the Master of the ore and mineral rights generally known as the Huntingdon Furnace ore lands was ratified and confirmed and the Master upon entering security for the receipt of purchase money directed to execute and deliver to the respective purchasers deeds of conveyance in fee simple and thereafter the said premises shall be and remain firm and stable in said respective purchasers. It was further ordered that the Master make distribution of the proceeds of sale to and among the several parties entitled thereto and report the same to the Court for approval and confirmation.

In the case of the Pennsylvania Glass Sand Company vs. the Pittsburg White Sand Company a rule was granted upon the plaintiff to file a more specific statement as to what the mesne profits claimed by it and the amount of the same and from what particular parts of the lands embraced in the plaintiff's statement the product or material was taken for which said mesne profits are claimed; returnable at March argument court.

In the case of C. D. Reed vs. the Pennsylvania Railroad Company rule granted to show cause why non pros. should not be taken off and statement filed nunc pro tunc; returnable to March Argument Court.

C. Graffius, Committee of Israel Graffius, was authorized to join in deed for the sale of certain real estate in the Borough of Petersburg and the proceeds of said sale due Israel Graffius are to be reinvested for his benefit.

Oscar Gilliland appointed guardian of William E. Peters, minor child of Virginia Peters, late of Barree township deceased.

Sale of the real estate of George Daily, late of Jackson township, deceased, for the payment of debts, confirmed ni si.

Sale of the real estate of Emanuel Herencane, late of Shirley township, deceased, confirmed.

The appraisement of the estate of Calvin Allison, late of the borough of Petersburg, deceased, confirmed absolutely

A. L. Whitsel charged with violation of the liquor laws and whose trial resulted in the mis-trial at the February Sessions 1908, and who was to be placed on trial at this session plead guilty and was sentenced to pay all costs, a fine of $500, further sentence to be suspended, and to give security to pay the costs and fine within ten days.

Anton Krisson of Mount Union, charged with selling beer without a license, plead guilty and sentence to pay costs of prosecution and a fine of $100, balance of fine and imprisonment suspended.

Ira D. Fair, convicted of assault and battery and aggravated assault and battery was sentenced to pay costs of prosecution, a fine of $5. and undergo imprisonment in the county jail for a period of six months.

The Grand Jury ignored the following bills: James W. Gates, seduction; Byron Gates, sodomy and buggery (two bills): Samuel R. Matthews, larceny.

Charles Fluke, charged with larceny and receiving stolen goods was acquitted.

William Prisby plead guilty to fornication and bastardy was sentenced to pay costs of prosecution, one dollar fine, twenty-five dollars lying in expenses and one dollar and twenty-five cents per week for maintenance of child for a period of seven years if it so long lives.

Ida Matthews and Albert F. Swope, indicted for assault and battery and aggravated assault and battery compromised their case with prosecutor before trial.

James W. Jones was tried on a charge of adultery and fornication.

The Grand Jury concluded its deliberations Tuesday at noon, having acted upon eleven bills of indictment of which seven were found true bills. In the afternoon they inspected the Court House and in the presentment report as follows: The roof of the Court House is in very bad condition and we recommend a new roof; also recommend new floors in the Recorder's, Arbitration and Treasurer's rooms, the putting of proper lights in all necessary places. and water closets in Court House be put in first class condition. That the vaults in the Prothonotary's and Recorder's rooms are inadequate to accommodate the business of the officers in the way of room for the books and papers and that the walls and ceilings throughout the entire building are in bad shape and should be repaired.

The report of viewers for a proposed County bridge in Carbon Township over Shoup's Run and the tracks of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad Co. was approved by the Grand Jury.

The case of Samuel Ach Co. vs. D. R. P. Enyeart was called for trial Tuesday evening. The plaintiff not being able to produce the necessary witnesses took a voluntary non suit.

DIED.

SHUE—At Harrisburg, of pneumonia, Mrs. Catherene Shue, at one time a resident of Tod township, this county. Funeral on January 25th.

PRICE—At Pogue, January 24, 1909, of dropsy, Miss Malissa Price, aged 50 years.

HOFFMAN—In Smithfield, January 21, 1909. Adam Hoffman, a well known printer, aged 42 years, 4 months, and 19 days.

COUGHENOUR—At Greenwood, January 26 1909, John Coughenour, a native of Orbisonia, aged 87.

LOCKE—In Locke's valley, January 20, 1909 of paralysis, John Locke, aged 61 years and 13 days.

JACKSON—At McAlevy's Fort, January 19, 1909, of stomach trouble, William Jackson, aged 74 years, 4 months and 18 days.

NEARHOOF—In Germany valley, January 19, 1909. after a brief illness, Mrs. Isaac Nearhoof, aged about 47 years.

WHITSEL—In Rockhill, January 24, 1909, Mrs. Maud Whitsel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Rutter, aged 20 years 10 months and 22 days.

KEAN—At Alexandria, January 21, 1909, Mrs Anna M. Kean, widow of the late Peter Kean aged 66 years and 15 days.

STRICKLER—In Huntingdon, January 27, 1909, of septicaemia, Mrs. Sarah Langdon Strickler, wife of Thomas J. Strickler, aged 23 years, 11 months and 24 days.

MARRIED.

MYERS—CLARK—At the M. E. parsonage, in Orbisonia, Wednesday evening, January 20, 1909, by fhe Rev. J. C. Collins, Cloyd B. Myers and Miss Grace Clark, both of Shirleysburg.

BROWN—MYERS—At Rockhill, Thursday evening, January 21, 1909, by Justice of the Peace W. H. H. Carrigan, of Orbisonia, William Brown and Mrs. Jane Myers, both of Rockhill.

GARNER—COULTER—At the Lutheaan parsonage, Huntingdon, Jonuary 23, 1909, by the pastor Rev. H. N. Follmer Earl H. Garner and Lydta Coulter both of Huntingdon.

SHADE—RUPERT—At the Lutheran parsonage, Huntingdon, by Rev. H. N. Follmer, George W. Shade, of Union Church, and Miss Fern Rupert, of Ardenheim.

CORN FOR SALE—Having erected a building at a convenient point along the siding in the west end of Mapleton, I will have corn for Sale every Saturday until further notice is given, We buy in car load lots and will sell in large or small quantities at whole sale prices.

H. O. ANDREWS
Mapleton Depot, P

2-3-09-1mo.

W. D WILSON, D. D. S.

Phone 102. Akers Building

503 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

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REPRESENTATIVES WANTED to secure subscriptions and advertising for the New Amstel Magazine—a monthly, whose mission is "to uplift and enliven and cut out the bad."

Satisfactory acknowledgments have been received from many distinguished men, including Hon. William Jennings Bryan, Secretaries Root and Cortelyou, Attorney General Bonaparte, Sir Wilfred Laurier, Julian Hawthorne, Mark Twain Henry Hanby Hay, Hiram W. Hayes,

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That The Power Of Money

in making more money is the secret of getting rich is generally admitted.

The average so-called "saving deposit" is only $400—yet this $400 represents 6 per cent interest on nearly $7,000 for a full year. As the most of these accounts were started with a deposit of one to ten dollars and gradually increased to their present size, doesn' it seem that **you** can do fully as well? Make up your mind to **do it**—then it's merely a case of application. Your earnings are as large, or larger, than those of the average depositor referred to, only—you haven't been banking your money.

Come in and let us tell you some other reasons why you should have a bank account.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
Mount Union, Pa.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, June 29, 1903, trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTH		STATIONS	NORTH	
Expr's A M	Mail P M		Mail A M	F Line P M
8 35	5 56	. Huntingdon .	11 10	5 15
8 45	6 05	McConnellstown	11 00	5 05
8 50	6 09	. . Grafton . .	10 56	5 00
8 55	6 14	. Brumbaugh .	10 51	4 55
8 59	6 18	. Marklesburg .	10 47	4 51
9 06	6 25	. . Entrikin . .	10 40	4 44
9 11	6 30	. . . Beaver . . .	10 35	4 39
9 16	6 35	. . . Cove . . .	10 30	4 34
9 27	6 46	. . . Saxton . . .	10 20	4 23
9 31	6 50	. . . Clark . . .	10 15	4 18
9 39	6 58	. Riddlesburg .	10 08	4 11
9 44	7 02	. . Hopewell . .	10 04	4 07
9 56	7 10	. . . Cypher . . .	9 56	3 59
10 07	7 19	. . . Tatesville . . .	9 46	3 50
10 17	7 27	. . Everett . .	9 38	3 43
10 20	7 30	. . Mt. Dallas . .	9 35	3 40
10 43	7 50	. . Bedford . .	9 15	3 20
11 35	8 35	. . Hyndman . .	8 28	2 30
12 05	9 05	. Cumberland .	8 00	2 00

Sunday train leaves Huntingdon at 8.35 a. m and returning 5.30 p. m.

SHOUP'S BRANCH.

SOUTH		NORTH
Expr's A M	STATIONS	Expr's P M
9 35	. . . Saxton . . .	4 00
9 50	. . Coalmont . .	3 45
	. . Crawford . .	
10 05	. . . Dudley . . .	3 30

CARL M. GAGE, General Manager

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD and COAL CO. Time Table in effect February 3, 1908.

SOUTHWARD.	No. 8. A. M.	No. 2. A. M.	No. 6. A. M.	pNo. M.
Mount Union . . Leave	. . .	10 00	11 25	4 35
Mount Union Yard . .	. . .	s10 05	s11 30	s 4 40
*Aughwick Mills . . .	. . .	f10 17	f11 42	f 4 52
Shirley	. . .	s10 30	s11 55	s 5 05
Orbisonia . . . . Arrive	. . .	10 45	12 10	5 20
Orbisonia . . . . Leave	5 30	10 55	1 45	5 30
*Pogue	s 5 40	f11 05	f 1 55	f 5 40
Three Springs	s 5 50	s11 20	s 2 10	s 5 55
Saltillo	s 5 58	s11 28	s 2 25	s 6 03
*Cole's	f 6 30	f12 00	f 2 55	f 6 35
Rocky Ridge	f 6 37	f12 07	f 3 02	f 6 42
Cook's	f 6 45	f12 14	f 3 09	f 6 49
Robertsdate . . Arrive	7 00	12 25	3 20	00
	A. M	P. M.	P. M.	P M
NORTHWARD.	No. 1. A. M.	No. 5. A. M	No. 3. P. M.	No. 7. P. M.
Robertsdale . . . Leave	7 00	8 25	1 35	4 25
Cook's	f 7 10	f 8 35	f 1 45	f 4 35
Rocky Ridge	f 7 17	f 8 42	f 1 52	f 4 42
*Coles	f 7 22	f 8 47	f 1 57	f 4 47
Saltillo	s 7 50	f 9 15	s 2 25	s 5 13
Three Springs	s 7 58	f 9 23	s 2 33	s 5 21
*Pogue	f 8 10	† 9 35	f 2 45	s 5 40
Orbisonia	s 8 35	s10 10	s 3 10	5 55
Shirley	s 8 50	s10 30	s 3 25	. . .
*Aughwick	f 9 00	†10 40	f 3 35	. . .
Mount Union Yard . .	s 9 15	s10 55	s 3 50	. . .
Mount Union . . Arrive	9 20	11 00	3 55	. . .
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

SOUTHWARD			NORTHWARD	
No. 12. P M.	No. 10. A. M.	STATIONS.	No. 9. A. M.	No. 11. P. M
5 25	7 35	Lv. Orbisonia. Ar	8 25	6 20
5 33	f 7 41	*Blacklog	f 8 19	f 6 13
f 5 41	f 7 48	*Cedar Rock	f 8 12	f 6 05
f 5 44	f 7 50	*Locke Valley	f 8 10	f 6 02
5 50	7 55	Ar Shade Gap Lv	8 05	5 55

Trains run daily except Sunday.
Trains will run on Rocky Ridge and Booher branches on special orders.
The Company reserves the right to vary from the above Time Table without notice.
*—No agent. s—Regular stop. f—Stop on signal. †—Trains will not stop.

R. S. SEIBERT, President. C. H. KETCHAM, General Manager

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Feb. 3, 1909

IF YOU KNEW.

If you knew the dreadful story of that sparkling cup you're draining,
How it drags a man from virtue down to dark perdition's brink.
Yes, and wrecks his brain and body, leaves no trace of good remaining—
You would never dare to touch a drop of the accursed drink.

If you knew the crime it genders, how it makes a man a devil,
How it prompts to deeds of evil such as mind could hardly think;
If you knew the sickening scenes that mark the drunkard's midnight revel—
I know you'd never touch a drop of the accursed drink.

If you knew the grief, the anguish, if you heard the bitter crying
Of the piteous, pleading hearts now doomed in black despair to sink,
As you saw that host of victims on Rum's bloody alter dying,
You'd swear to never touch a drop of the accursed drink.

If you knew how many souls were hastening on to woes infernal,
If you knew how hell rejoiced as each form staggers o'er the brink—
You would pledge your sacred honor at the throne of the Eternal
That you'd never, never stain your soul with the accursed drink.

God forgive the man or woman who by thoughtless word or doing
Dare uphold the glittering wine cup! Let that man or woman think
That he who thus approveth hath become with guilt accruing
A partaker in the evil of the soul-destroying drink.

—Carlton Emerson Snell, in Ram's Horn.

Change in Public Schools.

In 1860 there was not a public school in the United States that had a gymnasium, a bath or a lunch room for boys or girls, to be used in connection with their school work. Except in the country, there was not a school that had a grassed playground.

In 1870 there were ten public schools scattered over the country that had introduced pleasant and shaded playgrounds, and four of these had gymnasiums, for wand exercises. In 1880 the number having suitable grounds and embryonic gymnasiums had increased to eighty, and in 1890 to 253.

In 1900 there were more than 12,000 schools having attractive grounds, and more than 14,000 with suitable equipped gymnasiums. At the present writing all strictly modern school buildings have athletic rooms and baths, while many are equipped with lunch rooms that serve properly prepared food at a minimum price to those students who at noon cannot go home.

The cause of popular education has taken immense strides in the last ten years, and the boy of 1909 has comforts and opportunities in school that the boy of 1860 would have regarded as dreams if they had been offered to him.

Paper Made of Sugar Cane.

Sugar paper is the newest kind. It is the product of the Island of Trinidad, and the invention of the sugar planter, who has found how to use the stalks of sugar cane for its manufacture. Enormous quantities of ground sugar cane go to waste at the sugar factories, Some of it is used for fuel under the boilers, but a large part is left to rot. From time to time experiments have been made to convert the bagasse or cane refuse into paper, but with limited success commercially unless the Trinidad planter's claims are well founded. He is confident that he has made a valuable discovery, and has built an $85,000 paper mill as an adjunct to his sugar factory. He has turned out paper worth $24 a ton. About a ton and a quarter of cane makes a ton of pulp. It is reported that the process of manufacturing is comparatively inexpensive, and that it will pay to grow cane for paper alone, leaving the sugar as clear profit.

The American Athlete.

The American nation ranks first in athletics. as shown in the last Olympaid in London. The horseback ride of ninety-one miles through a driving snow-storm by the President was a wonderful feat of endurance, and is only another proof of our quality of athletes. Human beings in the days past and to-day are compared to machines. There is no one questions the logic of the comparison, for the body is equipped with all sorts of levers, pulleys, coardage, pumps and valves, which requires a master mechanic to manage. Mike Murphy, the famous Penn trainer, undertakes this task. He will write all about his wonderful work of brain and recreation in a series of articles to be published exclusively in THE SUNDAY edition of THE PHILADELPHIA PRESS. Order your copy at once from your newsdealer or send your order direct to THE PHILADELPHIA PRESS. Seventh and Chestnut Streets.

FOLLY OF BAD ROADS.

Cost Farmers Yearly Over Fifty-two Million Dollars.

VALUE OF MODEL HIGHWAYS

More Than a Billion and a Half In Gain Would Be Saved—Value of Road Built Near Greenville, Miss., at Low Rate.

When the annual appropriation bill of the department of agriculture was under discussion last April Representative Benjamin Humphreys of Greenville, Miss., made the epigrammatic statement that "no road can cost the farmers as much as a poor one." That touched the very kernel of road economics, for careful research and exhaustive study have proved, says the New York American, that the poor roads of the nation place a mud and a hill climbing tax of not less than a quarter of a billion dollars a year on those who use them.

The representative's sparkling little sentence was in answer to a query by Representative Sims as to the cost of building the unique burnt clay roads of the south, a system evolved by the experts of the office of public roads of the United States department of agriculture at an almost incalculable benefit to the cotton growers of the south.

Mr. Humphreys had explained in intenso the skillful methods adopted by Engineer Spoon, who had been ordered by Director Logan Waller Page of the office of public roads to go to the delta district of Mississippi and make a study of conditions. He laid logs

IMPROVED HIGHWAYS WILL SOLVE IT.

along stretches of impassable thoroughfares which had as a basis the sticky "gumbo" clay of the south, burnt them to such purpose that the clay was changed entirely in character and then supervised the construction of a road that for hauling purposes is little short of the splendid macadam roads of the north and east.

"It depends entirely upon the character of the country through which the road passes," said Mr. Humphreys when asked what it all cost. "If it be wooded so that fuel can be bought for, say, $1.25 a cord, the road can be made for $1,500 a mile. I may say that it costs from one-half to one-fifth as much as a macadam road costs, and it is as easily and as cheaply maintained.

"In a country where the people have never gone into the building of good roads the thought of paying $2,000 a mile seems prohibitive. Where the experiment is once made, however, we all know that the people, and especially the farmers, who usually at first are most violently opposed to the undertaking, demand that the roads be constructed and are most willing to bear the tax."

In explaining how easily the burden of taxation would be borne, even if the authorities of his county decided to expend a half million in the construction of a perfect system of high class roads. Mr. Humphreys said: "If the farmer, instead of hauling six bales of cotton with two mules, as could be done with ease last winter over the burnt clay road near Greenville (the one built as a model by Engineer Spoon of Director Page's office), could haul but two, he would be taxed for a bad road at a higher rate than anybody was ever taxed for a good road, not counting the wear and tear on mules and wagons.

"I have seen seed cotton in the pens in July which had been picked after the rains had begun to fall in the previous winter and which had not been hauled to the railroad where the gin was located because the roads were too bad to travel. Think of the tax that man was paying, and that, too, for a road he could not travel!"

Mr. Humphreys, who has taken a great interest in the splendid work being done by Director Page and who is apparently thoroughly familiar with the experiments and scientific advancements being made by that scholarly road expert, named a number of the publications issued by the office and told of the vast benefits the farmers of the country were receiving through their distribution. He referred especially to the efficacy of the split log drag as a road builder and maintainer and read letters from men who had attained the most gratifying results from the use of this simple but effective device.

Last year the 2,000,000 miles of poor roads in the United States cost a vast fortune to the farmers and incidentally another to the city men the added cost to the farmers of hauling farm products over the well nigh impassable roads being in the end paid by the men who consume them.

Statistics gathered from the leading countries of Europe prove that the cost of hauling over the American roads is far higher than in any other country, the average in France, Germany and England being 12 cents a ton mile last year to a cost of 25 cents here. That difference of 13 cents is the unnecessary tax burden the American farmer is forced to bear because state and county authorities have long been blind to the benefits which would follow an awakening to road importance.

As the average length of the haul of all American farm products is 9.4 miles, it will be seen that every ton hauled cost the farmer who hauled it $1.22 more than the hauling of a ton of similar products would cost the farmers of England, France or Germany. Last year nearly 86,000,000,000,000 pounds of farm products were hauled over the country roads. Reduce that vast weight to tons, charge it $1.22 a ton, and it proves an annual loss to the farmer of $52,460,000.

And the saving of that sum would be a trifle of a fraction of the benefits that would come from an immediate construction of perfect roads, for it is but a portion of the weight annually hauled over these roads, the statistics of the department of commerce and labor after liberal deductions placing the quantity at approximately 250,000,000 tons. The saving in the handling of that stupendous bulk would be $305,500,000 annually.

It has been ascertained also that the construction of model highways in a rural community brings an immediate increase in the value of the property which such roads traverse. There are 840,000,000 acres of farm lands in the United States at the present time. Statistics show that the improved road increase in farm values is from $2 to $9 an acre. Were all the acres to benefit even the lowest amount the gain would be $1,680,000,000, which might be saved in hauling, and the total would be amply large enough to gridiron the length and breadth of the continent with macadam roads as fine as those which have given the fame and wealth to France—the land of perfect highways.

GOOD ROAD SUGGESTION.

Kansas Man Says Put State Agricultural College In Charge.

Several articles have appeared in the papers recently on the subject of good roads, and always with the thought of a lot of new officers and commissions. Why duplicate officers all the time? Instead of creating new commissions and a new set of officers the sensible and economical thing to do would be to grant the Agricultural college funds to be used for this specific purpose, writes J. K. Miller of Manhattan, Kan., to the Kansas City Star. Plans have been furnished free to county commissioners, township trustees and road supervisors. Special meetings have been held in many counties, and the subject of good roads has been placed on the programs of hundreds of farmers' institutes.

A bulletin prepared for members of farmers' institutes in Kansas covers the whole subject of roadmaking, dirt roads, macadamized roads, bridges, culverts, concrete, stone, iron, wooden, etc. All we need now is a few thousand dollars a year to employ a special highway engineer to work with the county engineers and commissioners and others, prepare plans and go out to the different communities that want improved roads and help start the work. The entire expense could be met by a small state license on automobiles, as they tear up the roads more than ten times the number of wagons.

EFFECT OF GOOD ROADS.

Much Easier to Haul Cotton Now In Lee County, Ga.

A sight was witnessed at Leesburg, Ga., the other day that would have been impossible a few years ago. Two mules from five miles in the country came into town with five bales of cotton. Several years ago the particular road traveled was in places an almost bottomless sand bed.

The convicts have been at work on the road for about four years, and, while the roads lack much yet of being what they should be, still the difference is great and markedly noticeable when former times are compared. The hardest part of the pull was after the team hit the streets of Leesburg. Lee county has about thirty convicts at work steadily on her roads. It is hoped that she will soon have some of the best roads in the state.

Shale Rock For a Park Road.

About a mile and a half of driveway in North park, Springfield, Ill., was built in 1907 and surfaced with shale at a cost of 19.6 cents per square yard. The shale was spread eight inches thick and compressed to six inches by rolling. It was hauled from mines, one a mile and a half away and another two miles. Hauling from the former cost 40 cents and from the latter 60 cents per cubic yard, two yards being hauled at a load. The sod cut from the line of the road, 4,648 square feet in area, was used for sodding the sides of the cuts and fills at a cost of 9.3 cents per square yard.

A CONSTANT FRIEND.

The man without a dollar
May lead a blameless life,
Be pleasant to his children
And tender with his wife,
Be willing with another
His pittance small to share,
But that is not sufficient
To get him anywhere.

It will not buy a ticket
On any railroad train.
'Tis not permission written
To come in out the rain,
Though it may on occasions
Procure a smile or so.
That is, as you have noticed,
As far as it will go.

A dollar in the pocket
And several in the bank
Make more of an impression
Than glitter, gilt and rank.
The gentleman who only
Can view it from afar
May have some friends; but, gracious,
He don't know where they are.

The great almighty dollar,
A full one hundred cents.
That pays for bread and taffy,
For taxes, tolls and rents,
Is for the happy owner
A true and constant friend
And one in storm and sunshine
On which he can depend.

See?

"What's the difference between a cat and a mouse?"

"None."

"Why?"

"The mouse agrees with the cat."

Plan to Improve Sandy Roads.

In some of the counties in Oklahoma where the roads are sandy the plan has been adopted of improving them by cutting the prairie hay, which has a rank growth along the roadside, and placing it on the roads. The plan is said to work very well, and the roads are very satisfactory to the farmers in hauling their cotton, corn and other products to the markets.

Engraving Done Promptly

Chas. W. Mallory, of Altoona.

Expert Watch-Maker, Optician and Engraver

Eyes tested free. Spectacles fitted or repaired. Engraving done promptly, no long waits. Mr. Mallory comes highly recommended, and is the ONLY ENGRAVER in the city. All work guaranteed. Prices at all times the lowest.

Watches, Clocks, Silverware and Jewelry.

ZERBY'S JEWELRY STORE

419 Penn Street Huntingdon, Pa.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Feb. 7, 1909.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—Our Christian Endeavor comrades the world over.—Ps. xcviii, 1-9. (Christian Endeavor day.)

On Tuesday evening, Feb. 2, 1908, the Christian Endeavor movement was twenty-eight years old. On that date Dr. Clark and his band of faithful workers met together to organize a society simply for usefulness in their own church. But God had greater things in store for them. That little meeting was to become historic. The name of Francis E. Clark was to become a household word in Christian homes the world over. That one society was to have others added to it until it reached the thousands, and under their motto, "For Christ and the church," millions of young people throughout the world were to become enrolled. Thus Christian Endeavor after twenty-eight years is a world-wide organization, and in celebrating its twenty-eighth anniversary what finer suggestion could have been made than that we should think of all our comrades in Christian Endeavor.

To think of the Endeavorers the world over and to know that they are thinking of us is most inspiring. As we think of those in England, Europe, China, Japan, Africa and the islands of the sea they think of us in America, and may there be great blessings as the result.

And what shall we think of the other Christian Endeavorers? What better to think than just that we are comrades; that, though we have not seen each other, yet we are bound together by precious common ties, the ties of Christian Endeavor and, above all, the tie that binds us all to Christ and through Him to one another?

Blest be the tie that binds
Our hearts in Christian love.
The fellowship of kindred minds
Is like to that above.

Moreover, we are comrades in devotion, in prayers and in the reading of God's word—comrades of the Quiet Hour, whether so enrolled or not, for all Endeavorers pray at one common mercy seat.

Though sundered far,
By faith we meet
Around one common mercy seat.

Then, too, we are comrades in Christian service. What are Christian Endeavorers the world over doing? Doing what He would like to have us do—trying by His grace to lead Christian lives, to bring sunshine into the lives of those about us and, above all, trying to lead souls to Him that they may be saved. And in our prayer meetings and society work we are comrades.

We study the same topics, think the same thoughts, offer up the same petitions in prayer and engage in work on the same committees.

And as we think of all our numerous comrades let us strive to live a little closer to the Master, do a little more for Him, bring just a little more joy and brightness into darkened human lives. Let us do it that we may not fall short of the standard of our comrades and, above all, through an increased love for Him "whose we are and whom we serve"—the greatest and best of all our comrades.

BIBLE READINGS.

Josh. i, 1-7; Isa. iii, 2-20; lii, 7; John x, 11-16; xv, 12-17; Acts i, 8-14; ii, 41-47; Rom. xii, 10-21; Eph. ii, 19-22; iv, 1-6.

About the Builders' Union.

In the last report of Secretary Shartle of the Pennsylvania Christian Endeavor union is an earnest plea for the Builders' union. It contains the following striking sentence:

"No more worthy tribute could be paid to our leaders of Christian Endeavor, who during the past twenty-seven years gave us their very best under various conditions while quartered in cramped offices preparing the helps and other literature so necessary to our work, than by co-operating with the board of trustees of the United society, who represent the eighty denominations in Christian Endeavor, who are men of industry, integrity and loyalty to young people's work, who, in the opinion of the secretary, are men who would advocate nothing detrimental to Christian Endeavor and enjoy the confidence of the Christian world and unitedly press on as a state union so that we may help hasten the time when by our prayers, our work and our money we may witness the consummation of our plans and the erection of a headquarters building that will be a credit to the love, devotion and self sacrificing spirit of worldwide Christian Endeavor."

Endeavor.

Blindly Endeavor went.
He had no path
Nor saw his way at all.
He went alone.
No other had been there.
The air hurled by in silence.
If he fell, who cared.
Save that the mocking face of his worst self
Seemed still before him?

Yet after days unfurled a legend.
He who entered first, they said,
By the mere shining of his eyes
Had driven the darkness out.

The Mapleton Item

MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

Some men seem able by nature to govern themselves, and others get married, observes the New York Times.

The automobile drivers, notes the Atlanta Journal, do not fail to call attention to the fact that the horse is a very ferocious animal.

Now some of the papers in the west seem to think that the first thing Mr. Roosevelt will do when he arrives in Africa will be to eat a raw cannibal.

Now that we are to have two-cent postage to Germany how unlucky it is for the German magazines, sighs the American Cultivator, that so few of our American authors can write in that language.

The father of Louisa M. Alcott, Bronson Alcott of Concord, was looking for somebody to endow him, like an institution, for the mere purpose of talking at any length on any topic. He was a brilliant conversationalist. But somehow he never found any one willing to finance him, relates the Philadelphia Ledger.

Says the Galveston News: The American battleship fleet began the long voyage home from Manila via the Suez canal. It went away toward the west and came back from the east, which proves conclusively that the world is round. If there are left in this country any instructors in geography who are still "teaching 'er flat" the feat of the fleet ought to convince them of their error and get them into line with the majority.

Writing on the smart boy's opportunity, the Philadelphia Inquirer says: In these days farming is becoming more and more a science. It is the smart boy who stays on the farm instead of going to the city. And it is well known that when proper methods are employed the present yield will be doubled. There is not much prospect that in the next century the doctrine of Malthus will be exemplified by seeing this nation lacking for food.

In a small Philadelphia restaurant that caters to persons on economy bent the bill of fare is headed by this notice: "Regular dinner—men, 25 cents; women, 15 cents." "How is this?" asked a chance customer belonging to the sex most heavily taxed. "You charge us fellows 10 cents more than you do the women. What have we done that we should be so discriminated against?" "You eat more," was the plain rejoinder. "It doesn't cost nearly so much to feed women as men, but we are the first concern in this part of town that has been brave enough to say so in plain print. Many foreign restaurants have recognized that fact, and have regulated their charges accordingly."

The editor of the Army and Navy Journal makes public a part of a letter written to him (not for publication) by the captain of one of the battleships. "There are more than 900 men on this ship," wrote the ship's commander, "and on the theory that an official of the government is a servant of the people, I am the servant of these 900 odd men, and am bound to see that they are kept in food and clothing and baseball bats—and abundantly supplied with occupation. Perhaps I should feel more independent if I didn't have to listen respectfully to the orderly every time he comes in and makes one of his infinitely numerous reports, and put men in jail when I don't want to. Some of these 900 men look more dignified and independent than I feel. I wonder whether I look dignified and independent. I suppose I ought to do so, for to swing a steel mass 504 feet long successfully around like monsters, and to make 15,000 tons writhe around the corners of narrow channels, is something of an art after all, and one not possessed by many of the inhabitants of the globe. With all that swinging of steel monsters around there goes the responsibility and the knowledge that if the ship runs aground the whole civilized world will be acquainted with it inside of 24 hours."

LATEST NEWS.

BY WIRE.

Bank Wreckers Sentenced.

Columbus, Ohio.—Cashier J. S. Prettyman has been sentenced to seven years in Leavenworth, Kan., penitentiary; Jacob Kapner, to seven years, and his son, Abraham Kapner, to five years on conviction of wrecking the First National Bank of Dresden.

Boys Begin 30-Year Term.

Bridgeton, N. J.—Herbert Grigg and Cline Wheeler, the two boys who were sentenced for thirty years each for complicity in the murder of old William Read, at Vineland, were taken to Trenton to begin serving their term. Walter Zeller, the grandson of the murdered man, was convicted of murder in the first degree. He is under sentence to die.

Divorces Young Wife.

Des Moines, Iowa.—Ninety-one years old and deserted, Jacob St. Lawrence has obtained a divorce in the District Court here from a young wife who married him three years ago and secured his money.

Evans Had Secret Orders.

Cincinnati, Ohio. — Rear-Admiral Robley Evans, in speaking here under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A., said that when he parted with President Roosevelt at Hampton Roads, starting on the voyage to San Francisco, the President gave his final instructions in secret. These instructions, Admiral Evans said, would not be made public until he or Roosevelt or both were dead.

Frank For Presidents' Widows.

Washington, D. C.—Frances Folsom Cleveland, widow of President Cleveland, and Mary Lord Harrison, widow of President Harrison, were granted the franking privilege during their lifetime by Congress.

Flirting With "Golden Rule."

Kansas City, Mo.—The "code of ethics" which henceforth will bind its members to treat the consumer according to the Golden Rule, occupied the attention of the Southwestern Lumbermen's Association.

Life Term For Train Robber.

Helena, Mont. — Federal Judge Hunt sentenced George Frankhauser, convicted of a sensational train robbery on the Great Northern, to a life term in the military prison at Fort Leavenworth.

Woman Drugs Farmer.

Eastport, Me.—The victim of thugs, John Johnson, a farmer, who went to Boston to collect $600 due on a mortagage, returned to his home here after he had lost his money and been almost murdered in that city. Johnson said he received the money from an attorney there, and that after returning to the boarding place the hostess offered him drugged wine.

Midgets Visit President.

Washington, D. C.—Three of the smallest people in the world—Countess Magri, the widow of "Tom Thumb;" her husband, Count Magri, and Baron Magri—shook hands with the President at the White House.

Suicide Kills Her Pets.

Chicago, Ill.—Unwilling to leave her pet cat, two dogs, a canary bird and a robin to the care of others, Mrs. Emilia Tilman killed them and herself by turning on the gas at her residence.

BY CABLE.

Yellow Fever in Barbadoes.

Kingston, Jamaica.—An epidemic of yellow fever began in the island of Barbadoes. There have been twelve deaths. A strict quarantine against the island is enforced here.

Japs Look Toward Chile.

Santiago, Chile.—Tadao Kamiya, manager of the Japanese-Oriental Emigration Company, is visiting Chile to study the general prospects of the country.

Below Zero in Italy.

Milan, Italy. — Lombardy experienced intense cold weather, and the suffering among the poor was very great. The thermometer registered ten below zero.

Czar Appoints Dolgorouki.

St. Petersburg, Russia. — General Adjutant Prince Dolgorouki has been appointed Russian Ambassador to Rome in succession to M. Mouravieff.

Odessa to Have an Aeroplane.

Odessa, Russia.—The Aero Club, of Odessa, has ordered the construction of a Delagrange aeroplane. The price is to be $500.

France Honors Binns.

Paris, France. — The Government has decided to award a medal for life saving to John Binns, the wireless telegraph operator of the steamer Republic, for his fine conduct after the collision between that vessel and the Florida.

Steamer From Baltimore Lost.

Nassau, N. P.—The British steamer Alomere, Captain Jones, from Baltimore, for Vera Cruz, stranded on Pensacola Cay, Abaco Island. She will be a total loss

HALT ON JAPANESE BILLS

Governor Urges California Legislature to Omit Laws.

Suggests That Provision Be Made For Census to Determine Whether Japanese Are Increasing in the State.

Sacramento, Cal. — Governor Gillett sent to the Legislature a special message urging that an appropriation be made for taking a census of the Japanese in the State, in which he gave warning against any anti-Japanese legislation.

The Governor received a telegram from President Roosevelt, stating that a letter is on the way. The Governor said he did not know the nature of the communication, but it probably deals with the Japanese question, and will throw more light upon the negotiations between Japan and the United States.

After stating that the bills introduced by Assemblymen Drew and Johnson and by Senator Sanford are causing a serious agitation both here and in Japan, and have been the subject of an address to the National authorities by the Japanese Government, the Governor reviewed the negotiations between the two powers to stop immigration. The message was in part as follows:

"There is certain legislation now pending before you which I believe to be of grave concern, not only to our State but to the Nation as well, and which should be most thoughtfully considered before it is acted upon.

"Certain bills have been introduced, some of which have been favorably reported by your committee, indirectly intended to affect the Japanese people—at least such is the impression abroad. These bills have attracted the notice of the whole Nation and have caused Japan to call the attention of our Government to them. They have produced an agitation not only in our own country, but throughout Japan, and the Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs has stated to the authorities at Washington that if the bills should be passed the Government of Japan would consider it very embarrassing."

The Governor then reviews what has been done by the Governments of the United States and Japan, resulting in a compact for the restriction of immigration, the provisions of which, he says, Japan is now carrying out. Figures are given showing a decrease in the immigration of Japanese, and the Governor says he knows of nothing to sustain the assertion that the Japanese population of California is increasing. The massage continues:

"To-day the relations between the United States and Japan are very friendly. Both are great powers among the nations of the world. Both stand in a position, geographically, to dominate and control the commerce of the Pacific. Acting together, they can dictate the policies which other nations must pursue in the Far East, and can preserve the trade there. As friendly allies many benefits will inure to both nations and a great commerce can be carried on between them to the advantage of our people, but as enemies the commerce of both can be driven from the ocean. Every reason, therefore, exists why there should continue between Japan and our Government the most friendly relations, and it is the expressed wish of each nation that this shall be so."

FOR DEPENDENT CHILDREN.

Delegates at Washington, D. C., Agree on Cottage Plan.

Washington, D. C.—The opinion was voiced at the session of the conference on dependent children that child-caring institutions should be conducted on the cottage plan. The superiority of this over other plans was pointed out by Dr. R. R. Reeder, Superintendent of the Orphan Asylum Society, of New York City; Galen A. Merrill, Superintendent of the Minnesota State Public Schools; Adolph Lewissohn, President of the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society, New York City, and others.

A report submitted to President Roosevelt at a subscription dinner given by the conference at the New Willard, requested the President to send a message to Congress urging the establishment of a Federal children's bureau, one of whose objects shall be to disseminate accurate information in regard to child-caring work and the needs of the children.

EMPEROR MENELIK IS DEAD.

Empress Taitou Said to Have Seized Reins of Power.

Paris, France.—It is announced from an official source that the Emperor Menelik of Abyssinia is dead, and that the Empress Taitou has been for some days directing public affairs.

It is feared that the death of the sovereign may produce serious trouble, chiefly at Addis Abeba, the capital of Abyssinia, and that Europeans there may be in danger.

King Menelik of Abyssinia bore in his own realms the title of Negus Negusti, or King of Kings. He was supposed to be a descendant of the Queen of Sheba, who visited King Solomon, and he was a monarch of energy and, all things considered, enlightened views. He was born on August 17, 1844, and acceded to the throne in 1866.

Killed by Trolley.

After running down Charles Skinner and cutting off both his legs, the crew of a trolley car speeded away, leaving him to die in New York City.

STATE NEWS BUDGET

Get $8300 For a Hand.

An award of $7500 damages was made by a jury in the County Court, at York, to Wilson H. Jones, an employe of the American Caramel Company in its York plant, for the loss of his left hand in a ventilating fan; and another of $800 to his father for the loss of services of his minor son through the accident. The accident was peculiar. Jones was scraping a table used for heating caramels, when the suction of the fan in the wall above and back of his head drew his hat off. As he grabbed back for the hat he thrust his hand in range of the blades of the fan, mangling the hand so badly that amputation was necessary.

Edward L. Fuller Dead.

Edward L. Fuller, of Scranton, known as "The Salt King" through his successful formation of the International Salt Company, died of apoplexy at Augusta, Ga., where he went for his health. He was fifty-seven years old. He was president of the Retsof Mining Company, Empire Limestone Company, and a director of the Western Railroad Mining Company. He was a member of the Union League, Lawyers, City, and New York Yacht Clubs. He practically purchased the Western Maryland Railroad for George J. Gould.

Shopkeeper Acts on Dream.

Having a premonition that his junk shop would be robbed, Hiram Neaffer, aged sixty-five, of Altoona, prudently removed all the money from the cash drawer when he went to his supper. As the junk business is run on a cash basis, there was a tidy sum in the place at the time. Sure enough, when Neaffer opened his establishment, he found that robbers had been there in the night. The money drawer was broken, but, since it was money they were after, nothing else had been disturbed.

Owner Tossed on Bull's Horns.

Benjamin Shickley, of Lancaster, was attacked by a bull that he was taking to a butcher, but in his contest with the animal he won. The bull was tied behind his wagon. In the act of giving him more rope the bull attacked him, knocked him down, and one of the horns pierced his forehead, but made only a flesh wound. The bull rolled Shickley over the frozen ground, but after a severe tussle the man succeeded in getting the bull securely tied.

Laugh Unjointed Her Neck.

Immoderate laughter at a joke told by a guest resulted in the dislocation of Mrs. William Giesey's neck, at Pittsburg. A physician relieved her agony by replacing the dislocated member. Mr. and Mrs. Giesey were entertaining guests. One of them told a joke at which Mrs. Giesey began to laugh. She became hysterical and was unable to stop, when suddenly she felt a sharp pain in her neck and soon her face turned black.

Men Die in Mine Explosion.

In an explosion of coal dust at the Sewickley mine of the Keystone Coal and Coke Company, at Madison, two men were killed and 300 others narrowly escaped death. The explosion caused a panic among the day shift at work, numbering 300 men, and all made a rush for the exits. With the exception of the two victims mentioned, all succeeded in escaping before the fire damp settled around where they were working.

Bitten by Rabid Dog.

Within sight of their home in Bridgeport, Charles Norton, aged seven years, and his sister, aged five years, were badly bitten by an apparently rabid dog. The dog attacked the boy first, tearing his leg. The girl went to her brother's aid and was bitten on the hand. The dog was afterward shot.

Enforcing Trolley Stations.

Representative Bentley, of Washington, has presented a bill at Harrisburg requiring that where a "suburban or interurban" trolley line is of greater distance than twenty miles between terminals the company must furnish waiting rooms at terminal points and equip all cars in interurban travel with toilet rooms.

Died While in Prayer.

With a prayer book clasped in his rigid fingers, and kneeling in an attitude of prayer, Levi Atkinson, eighty-five years old, was found dead in his room, at Bristol. The old man had gone to Bristol from Burlington, N. J., several years ago, and had lived alone.

Twin Sisters Happy at Seventy.

Mrs. John Callahan and Mrs. Martha Ardell, seventy-year-old twins, of Carsontown, celebrated their birthday with much merry-making and feasting. They have been always near each other since their birth in 1839.

Against Cutting of Christmas Trees.

A feature at the annual convention of the Retail Lumber Dealers' Association of Western Pennsylvania, at Johnstown, was the adoption of a resolution protesting against the indiscriminate cutting of young trees for Christmas and other purposes.

Arrested For Husband's Death.

Mrs. Ella Harry was arrested at Sharon, charged with the murder of her husband, James Harry, who was mysteriously shot at the Spearman blast furnace last Thanksgiving night. The couple had quarreled, the officers allege, and this led to the shooting.

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 4c. per quart.

BUTTER.

Creamery—Western, extra	$ 29½	@$	30½
Firsts	27	@	28
Seconds	25	@	26
State dairy, common to fair	21	@	25
Factory, seconds to firsts	20	@	22

BEANS.

Marrow, 1908, choice	—	@	2 45
Medium, 1908, choice	2 27½	@	2 30
White kidney, 1908	2 60	@	2 65
Red kidney, 1908, choice	2 25	@	2 30
Yellow eye, 1908, choice	2 90	@	2 95
Pea, 1908, choice	2 42½	@	2 45
Black turtle soup, choice	—	@	2 25
Lima, Cal	2 85	@	2 90

CHEESE.

State, full cream	14¾	@	15¾
Small	14	@	14¼
Part skims, fair to good	7½	@	8½
Full skims	2½	@	3½

EGGS.

Jersey—Fancy	33	@	34
State—Fair to choice	30	@	32
Western—Seconds to firsts	28	@	29

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples—King, per bbl	3 50	@	5 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	3 50	@	4 25
Greenings, per bbl	3 50	@	5 50
Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl	12 50	@	14 00
Jersey, per crate	3 25	@	3 50

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, per lb	16	@	23
Broilers, Phila., per lb	18	@	24
Fowls, per lb	12	@	15
Cocks, per lb	—	@	10½
Ducks, Western, per lb	11	@	16
Geese, Western, per lb	8	@	12
Squabs, per dozen	1 25	@	4 50

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, prime, per 100 lb	—	@	85
Nos. 3 to 1, per 100 lb	70	@	82½
Clover, per 100 lb	55	@	75
Straw, long rye, per 100 lb	1 00	@	1 15

HOPS.

State, 1908, prime to choice	12	@	13
Medium to good	10	@	11
Pacific Coast, 1908, choice	—	@	10
Medium to good, 1907	4	@	6

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, L. I., per bbl	2 75	@	3 00
Jersey, per bbl	2 00	@	2 25
Sweets, per basket	60	@	1 30
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 00	@	2 25
Egg plant, per box	2 00	@	3 50
Squash, per bbl	75	@	1 00
Peas, per basket	2 00	@	5 00
Peppers, per carrier	2 00	@	4 00
Cabbages, per bbl	2 25	@	2 50
String beans, per basket	1 00	@	3 25
Onions, Conn., white, per bbl	2 50	@	5 00
Orange Co., red, per bag	1 50	@	1 75
State, red, per bag	1 25	@	2 00
Kale, per bbl	60	@	75
Beets, per bbl	75	@	1 00
Carrots, per bbl	75	@	1 25
Spinach, per bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Parsnips, per bbl	75	@	1 00
Cauliflower, per basket	1 00	@	1 25
Lettuce, per basket	1 00	@	1 75
Celery, per case	2 50	@	4 00
Turnips, per bbl	50	@	75
Brussels sprouts, per qt	6	@	12½
Parsley, per bbl	3 50	@	4 50
Shallots, per 100 bunches	1 50	@	2 00
Horseradish, per 100 lbs	3 00	@	4 00
Oyster plants, 100 bunches	2 00	@	4 00
Leeks, per 100 bunches	2 00	@	2 50
Watercress, 100 bunches	1 00	@	2 00

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter patents	4 75	@	5 25
Spring patents	5 40	@	6 50
Wheat, No. 2 red	1 07½	@	1 09½
No. 1 Northern Duluth	—	@	1 16¾
Corn, No. 2	67½	@	70
Oats, mixed	54	@	54½
Clipped white	56½	@	62
Rye, No. 2 Western	—	@	81½
Lard, city	—	@	9½

GAME.

Wild Ducks—Canvas, pair	2 00	@	2 50
Mallard, per pair	1 25	@	1 50
Ruddy, per pair	75	@	1 00
Rabbits, per pair	6	@	10
Jack rabbits, per pair	30	@	40

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	8	@	10
Calves, city dressed	8	@	14½
Country dressed	7	@	12½
Sheep, per 100 lb	3 00	@	5 00
Lambs, per 100 lb	7 00	@	7 62½
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	6 40	@	6 70
Country dressed, per lb	5½	@	9

MORE COTTON GINNED.

Census Bureau Report Shows 27,441 Active Ginneries.

Washington, D. C.—There were 12,667,231 running bales of cotton ginned from the growth of 1908 to January 16 last, against 10,339,551 a year ago, and 27,441 active ginneries, against 27,366 a year ago according to the Census Bureau.

The report counts round as half bales and excludes linters. It includes 252,521 round bales for 1909, 188,037 for 1908 and 90,456 Sea Island bales for 1909 and 80,190 for 1908. The total of bales ginned in 1907 up to January 16 was 12,176,199, representing 93.8 of the crop of that year, and of the 1908 crop 93.5 was ginned by January 16.

* * * *

Southern Fruit Growers.

It is not easy for the Northern fruit grower to imagine the Florida berry growers busy at the height of the season; but thousands of quarts are picked daily in the berry district of that State and shipped to Northern cities. The berries are picked in the morning, mostly by the grower and his family, the berries being cultivated for the most part in small patches as a branch of truck gardens. The patch is picked over three times a week. The berries are packed, and in the afternoon taken to the station, being shipped in refrigerator boxes which surround the berries with ice. The fruit is shipped to New York City, Boston and Philadelphia and to some of the Western cities.

* * * *

Fleeces Very Scarce.

The unsold supply of good domestic quarter blood fleeces on the Boston market does not exceed a few hundred thousand pounds. There is a general shortage of Ohio and other fleece wools of quarter blood, three-eighths and half blood grades, and of fine delaine.

SPORTSMAN LOST IN QUICKSANDS

Boy Companion Tries in Vain to Save Duck Hunter.

JOHN D. JENKINS DROWNED

Man Hopelessly Caught in New Jersey Marsh Calmly Directs Erb to Save Himself—Brave Struggle For Rescue—Cries For Help.

Atlantic City, N. J.—When wading to get ducks he had shot in Corson's Inlet, fifteen miles from here, John D. Jenkins, a wealthy sportsman, of Ardmore, Pa., stepped into quicksand and was swallowed up before his companion, Frederick Erb, a boy, could save him. Erb, too, came near being lost in the bog. Only his head and shoulders were above the water when rescuers reached him. When a search was made for Jenkins' body no trace of it could be found.

They had not been out long when a covey of black ducks rose. Jenkins and Erb both got good shots and killed several.

The ducks that were killed or wounded fell in the marsh, where the water was shallow and a rowboat could not be navigated. After rowing as far as they could, the hunters moored their boats and started out on foot to retrieve.

Jenkins threw off his coat and tried to swim. On his first attempt he found his high hip boots had filled with water and sand, which weighted him down. He tried to pull his feet out of them, but did not succeed. He shouted "Quicksand!" to Erb, who then realized the danger for the first time. Erb pulled off his jacket, and, holding one corner, threw it out to the sinking man. When he tried to drag Jenkins toward him in that way, however, the youth found that he, too, was being swallowed up.

"Save yourself, my boy!" cried Jenkins.

Both hunters then shouted with all their lung power in hope of attracting others who might be in the swamp, but their calls were not immediately answered. Gradually Jenkins sank until only his head and shoulders were visible. Despite this he kept encouraging Erb to struggle toward the shallow water they had passed through.

"Take your time, my boy. Don't exhaust yourself," Jenkins kept saying, as the mud slowly dragged him down. "You can make it if you do not get tired out."

Taking Jenkins' advice Erb struggled slowly in the mud. Turning back he saw his friend had disappeared.

Erb's cries attracted the attention of coast guards of the United States Government station, and they put out in a boat which drew little water to the spot. A fruitless search for Jenkins' body was made.

SHOT BY MASKED ROBBERS.

Two Men Attacked When Woman Rescues Money in Kettle.

Lancaster Pa.—While Alfred Haullman, an aged farmer of Paquea township, was sitting at the bedside of his sick wife, in company with Mr. Kreider and Mrs. Cramer, two neighbors, two masked men entered the room and demanded money. The sick woman called to Mrs. Cramer to give them what was in a kettle.

Mrs. Cramer picked up the kettle and fled. The men shot at her, then turned and shot Mr. Haullman in the neck, killing him. They shot Mr. Kreider twice, dangerously injuring him. The robbers fled and have not been captured. The Haullmans some years ago lost money in a bank failure, and have since kept their cash in their house. It is supposed that the robbers knew this.

HALIFAX MAIL TRAIN WRECKED.

Engineer Crushed to Death and the Fireman Scalded.

Moncton, N. B.—The English Mail Special, bound from Halifax for Montreal, on the Intercolonial Railway, was wrecked four miles east of Campbellton. The passengers escaped injury, but C. C. Cool, of Campbellton, engineer of one of the two locomotives attached to the train, was pinned beneath the wreck of his engine and killed. A. H. Friers, of Moncton, the other engineer, and Firemen Thomas Clark and Walter Carson, of Moncton, were scalded by escaping steam.

$30,000 Verdict For Legs.

Haynes Hackett, a switchman of the Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railroad, who lost both legs by the sudden starting of a train which he was switching, got a verdict, at Chicago, for $30,000 damages against the road.

Another Tunnel Cut.

The east-bound tube of the McAdoo tunnel from Jersey City to Cortlandt street, New York City, was cut through.

Bank Burglars Get $10,000.

The Carlton State Bank, at Carlton, Texas, was robbed of $10,000. The robbers escaped.

Coquelin, the Actor, Dead.

The elder Coquelin, the noted French comedian, died suddenly at Paris.

KILLED BY STRAY BULLET

Mrs. L. C. Tuckerman, of New York, Dies in Chicago.

Revolver Discharged in the Hands of Mayor Busse's Brother Pierces the Victim's Heart.

Chicago.—Mrs. L. C. Tuckerman, thirty-two years old, of New York City, with a country home in Milton, N. Y., was shot and instantly killed by accident. George Busse, brother of the Mayor of Chicago, was handling a revolver when it was discharged, the bullet crashing through two windows across an areaway and piercing the heart of Mrs. Tuckerman. She was the daughter of Brigadier-General A. C. Girard, retired, who lives in the Walton apartments, in a fashionable resident district on the North Side. George Busse lives in the same house, occupying an apartment separated from the Girard home by a twelve-foot areaway. He was planning to leave the city on a business trip and was explaining to his maid, Bertha Lambke, how to use the revolver, one of the new magazine weapons which shoot with great force. His brother, the Mayor, was there.

Mrs. Girard, mother of the victim, says her daughter was standing in front of a dresser in her bedroom arranging her hair when the shot came through the window. She staggered to the door and called to her mother, saying she had been shot, and pitched forward upon the floor, dying immediately.

Mrs. Tuckerman is the wife of Lucius C. Tuckerman, who has an estate at Milton-on-Hudson, Ulster County, New York. She was the mother of three children. Her husband was informed by wire of the fatality and started West to take the body home for burial. General A. C. Girard, the father of Mrs. Tuckerman, is widely known in army circles. For many years he was connected with the Medical Corps of the United States Army, and formerly was in charge of the United States General Hospital at the Presidio, San Francisco. After long service there he was retired and came to Chicago to live. He is at present superintendent of the medical division of John Crerar Library. Recently he was stricken by paralysis and went to Fort Leavenworth, Kan., to recuperate. He returned to his duties here only recently, and his daughter had come West to visit him, following his recovery.

LEAPS FROM FIRE TO DEATH.

Maid and Sister Cut Off by Flames in Newark Residence.

Newark, N. J.—Fire which practically destroyed the home of Philip H. Rankin, a lawyer, on Pennsylvania avenue, resulted in the death of Annastasia Burns, a maid, and serious injuries to her sister, Nellie Burns, both of whom leaped from the third story window of the Rankin home.

The fire started in the nursery, where two young children of Mrs. Rankin, were sleeping. They were rescued by their mother. The two maids were asleep on the third floor and finding their escape by the stairway cut off, they leaped from the windows. Annastasia Burns fell to the sidewalk and was instantly killed, while her sister jumped to the roof of the kitchen in the rear of the house.

The damage on the house is estimated at $15,000, and Mrs. Rankin reports the loss of several thousand dollars' worth of jewelry.

"NIGHT RIDER" JURY DISAGREES

Out Sixteen Hours in the Case of "Ed." Marshall.

Union City, Tenn. — After being out for sixteen hours the jury in the trial of "Ed." Marshall, alleged night rider, reported that they could not agree on a verdict.

"Do you think you could agree in two days or six months?" asked Judge Jones.

"No, sir," was the reply of the foreman, and the jury was at once discharged. They stood ten for acquittal and two for murder in the second degree.

The prisoner, surrounded by his wife and a dozen kinsmen, was present when the jury reported, and none of the group manifested any signs of elation. A motion for bail under a bond for $25,000 was overruled by the court.

DROPS ALL TRUST BILLS.

House Committee Refuses to Consider Changes in Sherman Law.

Washington, D. C.—Following the example of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary, the House Committee on Commerce adopted a resolution refusing to consider at this session any bill amending the Sherman Anti-Trust act. There are many such bills, and the resolution was designed as a labor-saving device.

The reason given for the adoption of the policy voiced in the resolution is that this session is too short and too far advanced to admit of the full discussion so important a measure would call for.

Pennsylvania Orders 2200 Cars.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announced at Philadelphia that orders for 2200 new steel freight cars for use on the lines west of Pittsburg had been placed. This is one of the largest orders given out by the company.

THE PULPIT.

AN ELOQUENT SUNDAY SERMON BY DR. DAVID J. BURRELL.

Theme: The Christian and His Bible.

New York City.—The sermon preached Sunday night in the Marble Collegiate Church, Fifth avenue and Twenty-ninth street, Manhattan, was by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. David James Burrell. His subject was: "The Christian and His Bible." The text was from II. Timothy 3:14-17: "But continue thou in the things which thou hast learned and hast been assured of, knowing of whom thou hast learned them; and that from the child thou hast known the Holy Scriptures, which are able to make thee wise unto salvation through faith which is in Christ Jesus. All Scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness; that the man of God may be perfect, thoroughly furnished unto all good works." Dr. Burrell said:

There was trouble in Ephesus. The church there had fallen on "perilous times." False teachers had crept in and were leading away all such as had "itching ears."

Paul, the founder and former pastor of the church in that city, writes to Timothy, his successor, exhorting him to continue in the truth; and he suggests as a sure safeguard, for himself and his people, a profound loyalty to the Scriptures as the word of God.

He reminds the young pastor that he had learned the Scriptures in his childhood. In his old home at Derbe his mother Eunice and his grandmother Lois had instructed him. Blessed is the man or woman who can look back to such training as this! The father of John Stewart Mill declined to teach religion to his son; the father of David Livingstone required his son to commit the One Hundred and Nineteenth Psalm to memory and take the Scriptures to be "a lamp unto his path;" and the difference is manifest in the life and character of these men.

Paul reminds Timothy also that the Scriptures had made him "wise unto salvation, through faith in Christ." No man can search the Scriptures without finding two things, namely, Christ and Life; as our Lord said, "Search the Scriptures; for in them ye think ye have eternal life, and those are they which testify of Me." This youth had found Christ in the pages of the Book and, accepting Christ, had been saved by faith in Him.

Paul assumes, furthermore, that Timothy, as a "man of God," must be true to the Scriptures. This ought to go without saying, since "men of God," in or out of the ministry, are in covenant bonds to be loyal to it.

The question now arises, "What shall a Christian do with his Bible?" Shall he be satisfied with merely reading it? Is it enough for him to talk about it? Shall he approach it in a critical spirit, with the purpose of finding fault with it? If so, he must not expect to find much that is "profitable" in it.

In one of Krummacher's fables he tells of a society of learned men who resolved to make a voyage to investigate the properties of the magnetic needle. The ship being ready to sail, they went aboard and, placing a mariner's compass in their midst, sat down to observe and scrutinize it. Thus they sailed to and fro, watching the needle and each advancing and defending his own theory as to the secret power which moved it. At length there was a violent crash; the ship had struck upon a rock, and the waves rushed in. Then those learned men, all seized with terror, leaped overboard and swam ashore. And, sitting there on the barren rocks, they lamented one to another that there was no dependence to be placed on the magnetic needle!

For a like reason there are "biblical experts" who can see no profitableness in Scripture; but there are others who search as for hidden treasure and find in these pages the unspeakable gift of life.

The man who reads, ponders and inwardly digests will find that the Word is profitable, particularly in these four ways:

First, "for doctrine." As a rule of faith it serves, like the mariner's chart, to sail by. It tells us what we are to believe as to spiritual things; and truth is the basis of life and character. For "as a man thinketh in his heart, so is he."

One of the singular characteristics of the Bible is this: Of all the so-called "sacred books" it alone presents a multiplicity of truths which can be arranged into a harmonious system. Who ever heard of the Moslem system of theology? Or of the Buddhist system of doctrine? The other religions make no pretense of presenting a consistent creed, but the truths of the Scripture are like pearls, which can be strung upon a necklace, having for its central gem this saying: "God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life."

Another singular characteristic of the Bible is, that all its truths are set forth under a divine seal of authority. All are not equally "profitable," since it is not so important, for example, that we should know about the birth of John the Baptist as it is that we should know that Jesus is the only begotten Son of God, but all its truths are equally authoritative, since all alike were "written by holy men as they were moved by the Spirit of God." The entire Book is signed and sealed with a "Thus saith the Lord."

The quest of truth was set forth by the ancient Greeks in the story of Jason and the Argonauts, who set forth in the good ship Argo to find the golden fleece. It would have been a vain quest, despite the fact that Hercules and Orpheus, with his lyre, and the twins Castor and Pollux were in that famous crew, had they not known, with some degree of certainty,, where the golden fleece was to be found. Somewhere among the islands of the Hesperides? That was all too vague. But Colchis, just there, and nowhere else, was their destination. Thither they sailed, found the fleece, and brought it home.

Truth is the principal thing. But where shall we search for it? There must be some place of authority whither we can go with an assurance of finding it. To wander about among the islands of the Hesperides, guided by nothing more trustworthy than opinion and guess work, doubting and wondering, with the rocks and forests as our farthest horizons, this is to pursue a vain and hopeless quest. And little wonder if we are lost in doubt and perplexity. To our cry "Where is truth?" the echoes answer, mockingly, "What is truth?" But the Christian takes up his Bible, opens it, and lo, from every page there comes a voice, "I am the truth."

If, then, a man would be a believer, and not a perpetual doubter; if he would rest on authority and not on mere opinion, let him search the Scriptures, for

This is the judge that ends the strife
When wit and wisdom fail,
Our guide to everlasting life,
Through all the gloomy vale.

Second. The Scriptures are profitable "for reproof." They answer the same purpose that the North Star does when the ship gets out of her course. Only a "dead reckoning" is possible without it.

The man who follows his own devices and knows no other or better standard of truth than can be found in his inner consciousness must not be surprised if he loses his bearings as to the great problems of life. What do you believe about God? Or about Christ? Or about Revelations? Or about the Atonement? Or about Justification by Faith? Or about Heaven and Hell? If you have no Bible, you are at liberty to say, "My opinion is thus and so," but if you are a Christian and have taken the Bible as your rule of faith, you are bound to say, "I have found it written thus and so in the Word of God."

Our faith as Christians is not a matter of hearsay or personal opinion, but of authority. "And the Lord answered Job out of the whirlwind, saying, 'Who is it that darkeneth counsel by words without knowledge? Gird up now thy loins like a man, for I will demand of thee, and answer thou Me!' " So speaks the Infinite to the man whose breath is in his nostrils, "Be still and know that I am God."

Third. The Scriptures are profitable "for correction." The sailor who is in doubt as to his whereabouts, gets his latitude and longitude by the use of his quadrant and steers accordingly. So does the Christian search the Scripture, and, on finding himself wrong, makes haste to return to God.

Every man must say for himself whether he will take the Scriptures to be his guide or lean on his own understanding; but having made the Scriptures his choice, he is bound to live accordingly.

One may go his own gait or let God direct him. In the former case he is not a Christian. In the latter case he is. I know of only these two kinds of people in the world, to wit: Men of God and men without God.

Fourth. The Scriptures are profitable "for instruction in righteousness." As a "rule of practice" they are like the rudder of the ship.

One of the great words of the Bible is righteousness. It is set forth in two perfect symbols, namely the Ten Commandments and the Sermon on the Mount, and one perfect Exemplar. The critic has yet to be found who can pick a flaw in the Decalogue; and by common consent Christ is the one immaculate man who has lived in this world of ours.

But if we as Christians believe in the Bible, which presents such an admirable code of morals, how is it that there are so many inconsistent professors among us? The point is well taken; we freely acknowledge the justice of it. But in that criticism what a tribute is paid to the morality of the Bible, and to the Christ who perfectly exemplifies it! Behold the Book, how faultless its standards of righteousness! And behold the Man! The world finds "no fault in Him at all."

But there is this to be said: The best people are Bible Christians. There is not one among them who claims perfection; but, taking them by and large, good, bad and indifferent, we do not shrink from a comparison. Let a thousand of them stand up in line, and a thousand others who reject or ignore the Scriptures in an opposite line, and we are ready to have the exhibit stand upon its merits.

But suppose all Christians did live up to the standard of the Bible, what people they would be! One Man did so once. He "brought the bottom of His life up to the top of His light." The Bible was His rule of faith and practice, and in His walk and conversation He was true to it. And when He hung upon the cross, the soldier in charge of His execution was moved to cry, "Verily, this was a righteous man!"

It remains to emphasize the most important point of all, namely, that the Scriptures are profitable to the end that the man of God may be "Thoroughly furnished unto all good works."

It is in the Scriptures that the Christian gets his commission for service. "As the Father has sent Me into the world," said Jesus, "so send I you." As Christians we are to serve not ourselves but others, to do everything to the glory of God.

The Sunday-School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR FEBRUARY 7.

Subject: True and False Brotherhood, Acts 4:32-5:11 — Golden Text: Prov. 12:22—Commit Verses 32, 33—Commentary on the Lesson.

TIME.—30 A.D. or later. **PLACE.** Jerusalem.

EXPOSITION I. A Spirit-filled Church, 4:32-37. Some time has passed since Pentecost, perhaps a year or more, but still the unity and love of the early church abide. It was deep seated and permanent. Its origin is snown in the immediately preceding verse, "they were all filled with the Holy Ghost." This is the spirit of genuine Christianity in every age. The form of expression may differ, even as it did in the early church, for we find no community of goods outside Jerusalem, but no true Christian regards aught of the things which he possesses as his own (1 Jno. 3:14, 17, 18). "And with great power gave the Apostles witness of the resurrection of the Lord Jesus." Here was another result of being filled with the Holy Ghost. There is much witnessing to "the resurrection of the Lord Jesus" in these days, but is it "with great power?" There is evidently nothing more needed by the individual believer and the church than a new filling with the Holy Ghost, that there may again be love, unity and power. The word translated "gave" in this verse occurs forty-seven times in the N. T., and always has in it the thought of giving something due. "Their witness to the resurrection of the Lord Jesus" was something the Apostles owed to the world, and it is something every one who knows Jesus Christ owes to the world, to give their witness to Him (Rom. 1:14, 15). "Great grace was upon them all." It is not said whether it was God's favor or man's favor that was upon them. It seems, therefore, to imply both (cf. Luke 2-52). The reason why "great grace was upon them all" was because love and self-sacrifice abounded. No man looked upon his own interests, "but every man on the things of others" (comp. 2 Cor. 9:7, 8; Phil. 4:15, 19). "According as any one had need." Not according to distinguished abilities or notable services, but according to need. That is the Christian principle of distribution.

II. A Devil-filled Hypocrite, vs. 1-11. It is an exceeding fair picture we have been looking on up to this point, but the serpent again enters Eden. Up to this point the church's danger had been principally from without, but now it faces the greater peril of foes within. No wonder God, who loves His church, dealth with this matter with a stern hand. The atmosphere of love and entire consecration in which the deed of Ananias was done, made it the more unpardonable. The same language is used in describing his action and that of Barnabas, up to a certain point. But what a difference; the one the deed of self-forgetting love, the other the deed of closely calculating hypocrisy. The early church was not perfect (Jno. 8:44). But the lie of Ananias was more than an ordinary lie. He had seen the whole hearted love of Barnabas (cf. ch. 4:36, 37), how he had literally brought all that he had and laid it at the apostles' feet. He had seen the admiration the consecrated Barnabas had awakened in the apostolic company. He decided to gain the same applause for himself, but without paying the full price. He, too, sold a possession, but secreted part of the price and brought the rest with the intent to deceive the church. The Holy Spirit guided the early church and the attempt to deceive the Spirit-guided church was an attempt to deceive the Spirit Himself. This presumption brought swift and awful judgment. Ananias fell dead the moment his sin was uncovered, an awful warning to all who attempt to deceive God. Not all lying can be called lying to God. But when there is a false pretence of entire consecration, when something is knowingly held back for self, that is lying to God; for consecration is not unto men, but unto God. Peter's question is very solemn, "why hath Satan filled thine heart to lie to the Holy Ghost?" It implies that while the plan had originated with Satan, Ananias was none the less responsible, that he had given place to Satan and permitted him to fill his heart. The fact that the sin originated with Satan did not lessen but aggravated his guilt. He had entered into partnership with the devil. And that is what every liar is doing, every teacher of error instead of the truth of God (1 Jno. 2:22). In chapter four we see the true disciples Spirit-filled (ch. 4:31), here we see Ananias devil-filled. The heart that is opened to the Holy Spirit He will fill. The heart that is opened to Satan he will fill. The one who pretends to an entire consecration that does not exist is "tempting the Spirit of the Lord." It is a dangerous thing to do. It may not bring physical death in every instance—indeed it will not in many; for God gives an illustrative example of His feeling toward certain sins (as, e. g., in the case of Achan and here) then does not again visit with immediate judgment, but there will be great loss none the less. The effect in this case was most salutary. Those who were thinking of joining the church for mercenary motives were held back from so doing. Would that the Spirit were present in such power in the church to-day that hypocrites would regard it with terror.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

The man who spends his time building castles in Spain needs more than a knowledge of the Spanish language in order to be able to collect union wages.

Some men joke for fun and some for mun, but either way they have us on the run.

It is easy to be considerate of others when others have the price and are willing to pay it.

Most men would rather attend a horse trade than a prayer meeting.

The man who knows he is right doesn't lose any sleep, no matter how wrong he is.

If you wait to have a good time, you are due to have a good time waiting.

The man who keeps his temper generally reduces the quantity by the repression.

Some people require to be treated with so much dignity that knowing them is a bad investment.

The man who doesn't talk back has the crowd guessing as to what he may have up his sleeve.

Longing.

Maybe winter in its place
Has a charm or two.
There are those who claim to see
Some of them on view.
Health abundant, so they say,
Snow and blizzards bring.
I could stand in spite of that
Quite a lot of spring.

Frozen ears and tingling toes
May to some appeal.
Snowflakes sifting down the neck
Might fine may feel.
If they like that kind of sport,
Let them rise and sing
Of the glorious winter time.
I'll take mine in spring.

Snowbanks drifted ten feet deep
Lying in the path
That they travel to and fro
May not rouse their wrath.
They may like to shovel snow
And that sort of thing.
They can have it all the time
If they'll give me spring.

Winter time is fine enough
For the ones who may
View it through a telescope
Several miles away.
When it comes to closer range
And is playing rough
You can have it. As for me,
Spring is good enough.

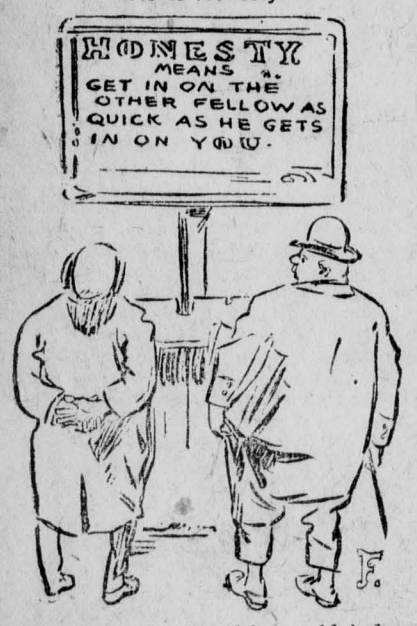
Wrong For Him.

"How is the climate?" asked the hot spot from New York who was looking over the country.

"The days may be a trifle warm," replied the enthusiastic native, "but the nights are delightfully cool."

"That sounds discouraging," said the visitor. "The heat might interfere with your sleep, while it would be too cool when you got up to enjoy yourself."

As to Honesty.



Any one is honest if he could induce others to agree as to what honesty is.

Matrimonial.

"He has a darksome past."
"Yes."
"And a dreary present."
"Yes."
"And a doubtful future."
"Say, is he just an ordinary count or a prince of the blood?"

To Make Home Happy.

"Hurrah! I have found a new field."
"What is it?"
"Inventing stories for a man to tell his wife when he gets home. It is because of the clumsy ones now in use that so many families are disrupted."

In Wrong Station.

Officers have a right to ask questions in the performance of their duty, but there are occasions when it seems as if they might curtail or forego the privilege. Not long ago an Irishman whose hand had been badly mangled in an accident entered the Boston City hospital relief station in a great hurry. He stepped up to the man in charge and inquired;

"Is this the relief station, sor?"

"Yes. What is your name?"

"Patrick O'Connor, sor?"

"Are you married?" questioned the officer.

"Yis, sor, but is this the relief station?" he was nursing his hand in agony.

"Of course it is. How many children have you?"

"Eight, sor. But sure this is the relief station?"

"Yes, it is,' replied the officer, a little angry at the man's persistence.

"Well," said Patrick, "sure an' I was beginning to think that it might be the pumping station!"—Youth's Companion.

Railroad Constrction in 1908.

In spite of the serious depression of the past year, the figures for new railroad construction show that in 1908 there was built a total of 3,214 miles of new road. This a considerable falling off from 1907, when 5,212 miles were constructed; but it is only 600 miles less than the total for 1904, and exceeds by over 100 per cent the figures for 1895, when only 1,428 miles of new road were constructed. The statistics of new car construction show that as compared with 1907, when over 284,000 freight cars were built, and 5,457 passenger cars, there is an enormous falling off, the totals for 1908 being respectively 76,555 freight and 1,716 passenger cars.

Prompt Payers.

The following subscriptions have been received at this office:

R. R. Greenland	Jan 4, 1909
S R. Hoffman	July 9, 1909
Miss Frances Isenberg	Feb. 17 1909
Mrs. Mary Lynn	Jan. 22, 1910
Mrs. Lou Bowman	Apr. 15, 1909
Miss Etta Cutshall	Dec. 24, 1909
J. Frank Wright	Jan. 1, 1910
Charles Utts	Feb. 12, 1910
A. R. Foster	Dec. 5, 1908
John D. Long	Oct. 23, 1909

State to Inspect Streams.

Plans are b ing made by the state department o health to make thorough inspection of all the streams in the state. This will be done in order to ascertain if there are any sources of pollution. If there are, steps will be taken to have the abuse corrected at once. This is in line with the departmen t's plan to rid all streams of pollution.

Sale Register.

Saturday February 6, 1909, Priscilla E. Miller, administratrix, will offer at public sale on the premises of the late Henry Miller, one-half mile west of Mapleton, 2-horse wagon, wagon boxes, ladders, seeds, farming implements such as mower, plows, harrows, corn planter, lot of hay straw and corn fodder, harness, etc. Sale to commence at one o'clock.

BEES FOR SALE--25 Colonies Italian bees, patent scaps in good condition, will be sold at a reasonable price; each colony produces 60 lbs honey per season; reason for selling, have more than I can properly take care of. R. C. FIELDS, Mapleton Depot, Pa. 2-3-09—1 mo.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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Central Banking Co

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T. H. ADAMS, President
W. T. BELL, Cashier

Discount Day—Wednesday

Stockholders Individually Liable.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.
Cor. 5th and Penn Sts.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President
J. C. HAZLETT, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

K. A. Lovell, J. C. Hazlett, John White, R. J Mattern, Thomas E. Africa, John Langdon and J. F. Schock.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms B13z.

NOTICE—Having this date purchased of the owner all the personal property in, about and belonging to the Hotel Clairndon, I have left the same in the hotel for use therein. All persons are hereby cautioned not to meddle with said personal property.

J. WESLEY WRIGHT,

Henderson Township, Nov. 28, 1908.

FOR SALE—Farm in Smith valley, (Union township), 3½ miles west of Mapleton 100 acres land under state of cultivation, 50 acres uncleared; having thereon a frame house and barn with necessary out buildings. Will sell right. For further particulars call on or address

GEORGE POSTEN,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

1-6-09-2mo.

FOR SALE—Desirable town property, situated on Ridge street in Mapleton borough; dwelling a two-story frame structure, weatherboarded; Jacks mountain water. For further particulars apply on the premises.

MRS. SUSAN SWOPE,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

Feb. 3, 1909. tf.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

[Estate of Henry Miller, Deceased.]

Letters of administration on the estate of Henry Miller, late of Union township, deceased, having been granted the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all parties indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and to those having claims against the same to present them duly anthenticated for settlement.

PRISCILLA E. MILLER,
Administratrix.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Jan. 4, 1909. 6t.

ADMINISTRATORS SALE.

ESTATE OF HENRY MILLER, DECEASED

By virtue of an order of the Orphans Court, the undersigned will expose to sale on the premises in Union township, Huntingdon county, Pa., about one-half mile from Mapleton, on

Thursday, February 11, 1909

at one o'clock p. m., the following real estate, to wit:

No. 1. All that certain tract of land situate in said township, bounded by lands formerly of G. W. Thompson, lands of Levi Himes, and tract No. 2 herein mentioned, Containing 100 acres 60 perches and allowance.

No. 2. All that certain tract of land situate in said township bounded on the South by lands of Jacob Hare, on the North by lands of John Hampson and on the East by lands of Jacob Vandevander. Containing about 40 acres, more or less. Having thereon erected a Dwelling House Barn and Outbuildings.

TERMS:—10 per cent, of the purchase money when the property is knocked down; 40 per cent upon the confirmation of the sale by the Court, and the balance in one year with interest to be secured by the judgment of the purchaser.

PRISCILLA E. MILLER,
Administratrix,
Mapleton Depot. Pa.

H W. PETRIKEN, Attorney.
Jan. 19, 1909.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. ROY E. BLACK,

DENTIST.

621 Washington Street
Huntingdon, Pa.

All branches of the profession given careful attention. Telephone connection. 2-7-06

STAGE ROUTE.

The undersigned will run his hack tri-weekly (Monday, Wednesday and Friday) between Cassville and Mapleton, leaving Cassville at 7.30 a. m. and arriving at Mapleton at 11 a. m.; leave Mapleton for Cassville at 3.15 p. m. Will haul passengers, baggage and freight.

GEO. A. CURFMAN,
Sept, 30, 1908. 3 mo. Cassville, Pa.

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.

Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS,
Notary Public

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON PA

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

Subscribe for the Item, $1 per year

NEW POST CARDS

In Great Variety

Tablets, Pencils, Ink, Mucilage, etc.

AT

THE ITEM STATIONERY DEP'T.

McKELVEY & FIELDS.

GENERAL INSURANCE

And Real Estate Agents,

MOUNT UNION, PA.

WM. REED & SONS, HUNTINGDON, PA.

Store Open Evenings During Sale.

This Is The Week

Of Our Great White Sale of Muslin Underwear.

From Tuesday Till Saturday.

The display is by far the finest we have evrr had, and values fully 15 per cent better than last year.

More than $1800 worth of Fresh, New Garments are offered for the first time. Do Not Miss It.

New Things For Spring.

Are coming in Every Day. We now have on display New Ginghams, Percales, Linens, White Goods, Cheviots, Lawns, etc. in an immense variety of Newest Patterns.

A Member of the Firm

Is spending the week in New York picking up the Newest Productions in all the lines we carry.

These will be arriving daily and will prove very attractive to you.

Wm. Reed & Sons,

Huntingdon, Pa.

THE WINTER SEASON

is the time of year when we should take care of our feet and body and not subject ourselves to the changeable weather unless we are dressed properly for it.

You Need Overshoes

and unless you buy reliable stock you will be obliged to buy often and in so doing will lay out considerable money for this necessity alone. We have first quality rubbers-for all members of your family and rubber boots for children—whidh necessarily will cost you a little more than you pay for imferior goods but in the end you will save money by buying from us.

Keep Warm and Dry.

Suitable for the present season we have work shirts, overalls, blouses, corduroy coats, corduroy pants, and a line of felts and rubbers from which we can supply you for outdoor service. Prices on all goods consistent with quality.

We are dealers in general merchandise and we are always prepared to supply the wants of our customers.

BRING YOUR RAILROAD TIES TO US.

A. M. PARKER,

ODD FELLOWS' BLDG., MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

The Choicest Cigars and Tobacco

On the market are the kinds from which our stock is selected. The following 5-cent brands speak for themselves: Dundreary, Buck, Square Deal, Wild Indian and Happy Sam. The well-known "El Galleo" brands of 10c. and 25c. cigars in stock. Popular and select brands of chewing and smoking tobacco. For pipe or cigarrette smoke Continental Cubes, Tuxedo and Old English Curve Cut.

McCorkle's Pool Parlor,

Basement, S. E. Cor. Wright Building, Mapleton Depot, Pa.